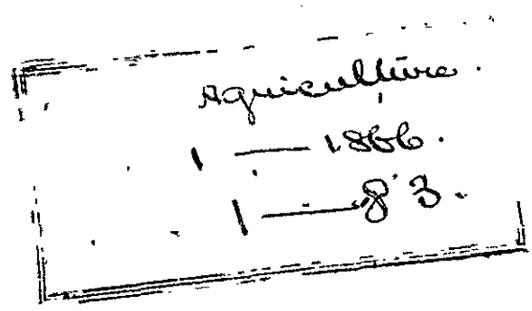


Subject

Experimental Cultivation of Carolina Paddy

Inclosed.

Bubbalo

practicable, with a report shewing the results of the experiments made with the Carolina paddy seed supplied in 1873.

S/E
27/6/74 Ltr. for
Reports from
Officers Employed
with the seed

27/6
Index

29/6

nothing but husks, and that he therefore wanted a further supply, an application was made to the Agricultural Department for 40 more pounds; the reason of the request being at the same time explained

No. 922/12 dt 22nd May/73.

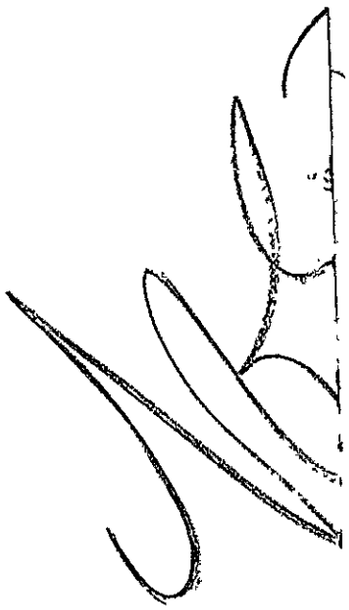
4. The Government of India in reply stated its inability to supply the seed as no more was available for distribution. At the same time a report was requested as to the percentage of husks and rubbish in the quantity last supplied.

197 dt 14th June/73.

5. The required information was obtained and furnished to Govt in a tabular form with this office No. 2733/41 dt 22nd August/73.

6. The Agricultural Department referring to their Cir: Resolution of 6th March/73, made request to be furnished, at as early a date as

4/2045 dt 17th June



From C. Commr. d/6th March/73. No. 336 C.

ths.

Nundidroog 127
Ashtagrum - 129.
Nagpur ---- 121
Coorg ---- 60
Col: Boddum 65
Total 502.

Circ: d/17th March/73 No. 724 66.

30 d/16th May/73.

Memo: I

The Government of India considering that a sufficiently fair trial had not been given to the cultivation of Carolina Paddy in India, forwarded in March last a quantity of the seed for Experimental cultivation in Mysore. —

* See letter from Cotton Comr Bombay dated 6th March 1873. No 336.

The seed was distributed as follows, with a request that the results may be carefully reported :-

Circular to Comrs &c. dated 17th March 1873. No 724/66.

~~lbs~~

Nundidroog - 127.
Ashtagram - 129.
Nagar - - - 121.
Coorg - - - - 60.
Col: Boddam. 65
Total 502. —

The Commissioner of Nundidroog brings to notice that on distributing the seed, one-half the quantity sent to Mr Garrett for experimental

C. No. 1 of 16th May 1873.

cultivation was found to be
Nuts. — He therefore requests
that a further supply of 12 or 20
Seers may be sent, as it is
important to have the experi-
:ment conducted on as large
a scale as possible when en-
:trusted to a competent person
like Mr Garrett.

The quantity received
from Government was 502 lbs.
The whole has been distributed
as shewn above. —

W. O. Lowry.
19.5.73.

State the purport
& name of this
request in a
letter to Agricul-
tural Dept &
ask for a
further supply
of 20 Seers
(stating the quantity
in lbs),
Letter to be

preceded by an "order thereon".

Draft for secy's

Drafted 20/5/78

Secy

Ø Printed letter to Surgn of 22 illeg 77. No 922/12 R.

Ø from Borax dept. No 197 of 4 June 77.

× to India dated 7 Sep. 74 No 4109/81. —

This was accordingly done, and India in reply intimated that no more seed was available for distribution

2. a full report on the results of the experiments made with the seed received, was submitted to the depte of Revenue Commerce vide this office No 4109/81 dated 7 September 1874 —

3. The Comm. of the Hague has now brought to notice that the Dy Comm. of Kadur at the request of a Mr. Cross a Coffee Planter has applied for a supply of Carolina paddy for experiment, and requests that a small quantity may

may be furnished -
4. Nonseed is available
for distribution and
it is doubtful if another
application to Indian
would be productive
of any results.

H. Rivett
21/8/77 Lieutenant

Letter
Memo III

As directed Mr Robert.. son was asked whether any Carolina Paddy seed was "obtainable" by purchase either at the Govt Farm or elsewhere in the Madras Presidency. and this Office in reply now states that there is no "good seed available at the Farm + that it is improbable that any can be procured in the Madras Presidency for on a recent occasion

+ From Nagpur 434/176 d. 25 July 1877

Order on Nagpur Commissioner No 434/176 d 25 July 1877.
27 Acknowledgment d 27 Aug. 77. No 6-369/174 L.

Memo II
from -do- d 29/8/77. No 75.
Dated 25 July 1877.
No 434/176 L.

occasion he addressed a circular letter to every Collector inquiring for seed with the only result that a small supply of inferior seed was met with in the Tellore District -

2. Mr Robertson suggests that application be made to the Govt of Bengal and remarks that if that Govt cannot supply the seed it is not likely that this Admin will procure a supply in India

D.R. Erskine
10/9/77.

Mr Upcott has an applic. for Govt plants to Madras Ort for a small quantity. The Agra Govt has not the seeds available here or Madras

Drafted
WM 13/9/77
2 drafts

12-9-77

Alabama IV

As directed above, an application was again made to the Government of India in September 1877 for 20 lbs of the seed. The Department of Commerce now advises the despatch of a parcel containing Carolina rice seed recently imported from the United States.

Mr. Crews, for whom this seed has been obtained, applied for 25 lbs, but the parcel now received contains about 11 lbs, which may perhaps be transmitted to that officer through the Commissr. Nagar Divn.

I learn from Mr. J. D. Rowan 14/8/78. Harman that he did not obtain more than 11 lbs for Supdt. Cullen. He will from the farm, and Instructs Applicants from to produce his

To Commerce No. 5867 Dy 14-9-78

Hon - do — 202 C. Dy 4.6.78

obliges to forwards.
Rec 11 lbs of seed hemp
& sent to Mr Farm,
late Mr Chichester's
for Scott to superviss
& obtain it into his
Barman's charge
Aug 1776
Doctor to Mr Farm
drafted
1777 19/6/78

Ind. —
P-28

Genl. 1866/67. No. 406.
From The Superintendent of the Mundidrug Division
To The Secretary to the Commissioner of Mysore
Dated Camp Gelakuntka 24th December 1866.
Despatched — do — do —
Received 29th — do — do —
Read 15th January 1867.

Enclosures No.
General No. 2157 } 1866-67.
No. 3946 }

Encl. to No. 394 of 19th May 1866.

Has the honor to forward for the information of the Commissioner copy of the correspondence marginally noted regarding the cultivation of the South Carolina Rice Seed in the Bangalore District.

J. Fabbs
Superintendent

Corr. 29-12-66

Read 7-1-67.

No 554.

Dy Superintendents Office
Bangalore Dt 21st

To
The Superintendent
Anantapur Division
Bangalore 21st. December 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a report upon the cultivation of the South Carolina seed forwarded to me with your letter No 342/40 of the 2d May 1866 for distribution among the Ryots of this District

The quantity received was so small that it admitted of distribution among only three persons.

3/4 of seer was given to Mr De Lang for cultivation in his land under the Sanchy tank about 4 miles from Bangalore. He allowed it as usual to soak for four days till the seeds had sprouted. Then sowed it broadcast in a paddy field of 125 square yards in extent which was ploughed manured and irrigated in the usual native manner. It was sown on the 1st August and reaped on the

7th December and yielded after the corn was well dried 40 measures being 65 fold. The yield of the best paddy of this country grows on the richest soil is only 40 fold. The grain is remarkable large and white and the straw very fine and much longer than the common paddy, as when in full growth is about 4 feet.

A sheaf of the Carolina paddy had been deposited by Dr Oswald in the museum with a sheaf of the common paddy grown in the next field in juxta position. Mr. De Lucy had been good enough to place at the disposal of Government one half of the produce namely 24 seed which is now available for distribution. I regret to state that the South Carolina rice planted by Major De Teeche under the large Sigginda tank was swamped by the excessive rains and that the rice grown to a native in Bodorkah could not be put down in the March season for fear of the same mishap. This shows that at the time of the year in which the South Carolina rice arrived it thrived best when planted in ground irrigated by small tanks such as Mr. Lucy's. I am informed that the rice sent to the Bodoom Sub-

Collectorate had failed in a similar manner to that blamed by Major Dr Vesey. I therefore propose with your approval to send 10 seers of the paddy raised by Mr Dr Cruz to the Sub Collector in return for the official seed forwarded by the Madras Government.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
Signed W. Hill
Offg Dep[y] Supt.

General No. 3149/706.

Vaudiroo[y] Division
Superintendent's Office
Camp Yellahunka 24 Dec[r] 1866.

To
The Dy Superintendent of the
Bangalore District

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the letter No 537 of the 21st Instant reporting on the Cultivation rice-seed sown by Mr Dr Cruz and the failure of the seed elsewhere. You mention that the return was 40 seers for every seer sown and that 40 seers is the highest return realized in Mysore. Your information on this point does not tally with mine

20 = 1 : 20
48 seers = 3 1/2 seers sown
1 seer sown = 65 fold

for there is [illegible] at Dawsons Nurseries I raised from Cuttings which used to yield 80 fold and I believe 50 and even 60 fold is not unusual in the Cherokee and Madison Districts. In Mr. Le Conte's book (I conclude) every possible precaution and spared neither labor nor cost in his Experimental cultivation, I do not see that any thing could be gained by the introduction of the Carolina rice into Mysore. I see no objection to your sending a portion of the seed in hand to the Sub Collector of Salem as proposed by you.

I have the honor &c &c

Signed F. L. Dobbs.

Superintendent

True Copies

J. J. Thomas Reuss Jr

for Superintendent

When the Enclosures have been duly collected & the letter of the Office dated the 8th Inst. 1867.

Encl. 1 67.

P 28

Genl 1866/67 Section

From the Superintendent of the Bundelcund Division

To the Secretary to the Commissioner of Mysore

Dated Camp Gelahunka 31st December 1866.

Despatched 3d Jany/67

Received the 15th "

Enclosures. No.

General No. 2438 2172 1866-6

Genl No. 48

Has the honor to forward for the information of the Commissioner copy of a Letter No. 531 of the 27th ult. from the Deputy Superintendent Bangalore District in continuation of the correspondence submitted under Docket No. 8757 of the 24th ult. regarding the cultivation of Carolina rice seed.

Superintendent.

By

Deputy Superintendent's Office
Bangalore District.

No 531

To
The Superintendent
Mysore Territories
Bangalore 24th December 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to your letter No 3142/716 of the 24th Instant respectfully to explain for your information that the quantity of Cardamoms mentioned in the Statement was only 3/4 of a seer which makes the value 65 fold as stated in my letter. It was also shown on comparatively inferior sort; the necessary value in this district is stated to be 20 fold but in the letter of the Soonda Sulkapoorana Chunnapatanna Talooks the value is stated to reach as much as 40 fold, upon which latter information the data given in my letter was based.

I have &c.

Signed M Lee
Offg Dy Superintendent.

Copy
J. F. Price Reuss
for Superintendent.

Genl. No. 5436

Genl C. No. 212

Camp Bloomsbury 8th Jan. C. G.
to January 1867

The Secy.
to Government

With reference to your
Secret Lr. No. 3137/396 of the 24th Ulto.
I am directed to observe
that the Mr. Com. does not
consider that the grounds
adduced in your communi-
cation to the Mr. Dy. Surg.
of the Bangalore District are
sufficiently valid to justi-
fy you in discouraging
the experimental intro-
duction of the cultivation
of the South Carolina Rice
seed in any more especially
under the favourable
explanation given
by the Dy. Surgn in
his letter No. 531 of 27th Ulto.
representing
the actual return
from seed which
has apparently been
underestimated by
you —

* Lr. No. 3149/706 of the 24 Dec. 66.

Mny
8-1-67

* Forwarded under cover
your Lr. No. 3188/607 of 31st Dec.
also under acknowledgt.

Copy E.J.

Encl
G 28

Sent 1867 No 5436.
212.

To

The Superintendent of the
Nundidroog Division

Dated 8th January -

Rec'd 11th Jany

General No 5436
General " 212.

With reference to docket
No 3157/396 dated 24th Ultimo, states
that the Offg Commissioner
does not consider that the grounds
adduced in his letter to the Dy Supt
Bangalore District are sufficient
valid to justify himself in
discouraging the experimental
introduction of the Cultivation
of the South Carolina Rice
seed in Mysore.

No 407-8-1-67.

P. 28

From 1867
The Superintendent
Lalbagh
To The Secretary to the
Commr of Mysore
Dated 14th March
Despatched 16
Received
Encl 2

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 721 } 1866-67.
Govt. No. 282 }

Forwarded for the information of the Commr
Copy of a letter No 278 of the 6th Inst reporting on the result of the experimental cultivation of the Carolina Paddy & observes that as the experiment has proved successful in Chikmagloor it may also be advisable to forward

a further supply of
Seed to the Deputy Supt.

A reminder had been sent to the other Deputy Supts., whose reports will be submitted on receipt.

Asst Asst
Offg Supt.

Camp Benjamin
Coman 18/3/67

The enclosed letter & memorandum has been addressed to the Superintendent of the Mo. Agencies, together with the letter to which it is a reply from the Dep. Supt when received
18/3

Approved. The letter of the Territorial Gov. will also be

called upon [illegible] the result of the Experiment in his Dist; when a Report will be made to the Office of Indian Affairs
14-3-67

No 527.

Deputy Supt's Office Cudoor
Camp Tuvikeri 6th March 1867

From

The Offg Deputy Supt
Cudoor District

To The Superintendent
Nuggur Division

Sir, I have the honor to submit the result of the experimental cultivation of the Carolina paddy forwarded with your Circular letter No. 18 dated 24th May 1866.

The grain measuring 2¼ Seers was Sown by the Potail of Hossmane, a Suburb of Chikmuglor, in a field below an irrigating Channel - It was Sown broad cast on the 15th June and at the Same time an equal quantity of native paddy called "Kasari" for the Sake of Comparison was Sown in another part of the Same field - Both Crops were treated in the Same way, and were reaped at the Same time, namely the 25th Dec. having been in the ground a little more than 6 Months.

The yield of the Carolina paddy was 50 Seers and of the native 44 Seers, the Straw of the former weighed 8¼ Maunds and the latter 7¼ Maunds.

The cultivator seemed much pleased with the new grain and intends to repeat the experiment this year on a larger scale by sowing the whole of the last crop - He informed me that he does not consider the Carolina paddy requires a very liberal supply of water & thinks a better result might have been obtained if the seed had been sown about a month earlier.

The result I think may be considered favorable and I have little doubt if the seed could be easily procured it would be largely grown by the Ryots as those who have at all entrusted themselves in the experiment have pronounced the grain superior even to the best kinds of indigenous paddy. quite as easily cultivated, and requiring a small quantity of water.

I have &c

/ Signed / W. Lindsay

Offg Supt

Cudon D.t

/ Inclosure /

Madras

Offg Supt

I
P. 28.

General
From 1867

Miscl.
No 7201.
1867

To The Under Secretary of State

Dated 23rd March 1867
Despatched
Received.

Enclosures No.

General No 7201 }
Sco No 167 } 1867 – 6.

Their Offices
Recorded No 392
45 of this Office
March 1867

Documents to be
transmitted with a despatch
on the account of the
experimental cultivation
of the Carolina Poplar
with an application
for remuneration

Wms
22. 3. 67

By Order
of the Secretary

Gen[l] 1867. No 4[a]

From

The Superintendent

To the Secretary of the

Dated 8th April

Despatched

Received 6th

Reg[d] 6th

Enclosures No.

General No. 28.

Genl No. 24

1866–68.

Secy's docket 2397 of 19th May/68

Endorsement

the appointment of Carolina

Paid Comm 6/4/67

Have all the subs[s] sent in their Returns? If not send a reminder to those who have not returned. By this time, the Lists in which I have called for transmission to the Madras Govt who had requested to assist in getting

a petition-Rajah of Venkatagiri Estate Nellore Dist praying that the Govt of Madras will make the Rajah a suitable allowance from the Revenues in the Province

9. 4. 67

— Asst. Superintendent Offic

General Let. 38.3 of 1867.
× Genl " 2.3

To

The Secretary to the
Commissioner for the
Govt. of the Territories of
His Highness the Rajah
of Mysore.

Bangalore.

Dated Mysore 3rd April 1867.

Sir,

With reference to your
Docket No. 397 of the 19th May 1866,
× Form for Madras
Sir I have the honor to forward here-
with Copy of Reports from Brevt.
Commander Pogson and Mayor dated
respectively 20th & 27th February 1867 on
the result of the experimental blow-
ing of the Caroline Pad 3.

2nd Brt. Commander Pogson
shows the quantity required to raise
in a piece of ground prepared for
the purpose in the Sheria Dowlut
Bag under the influence of water
from the Cauvery, and the result of
his

...ivi Laboring exhibits as will be observed
by reference to Report of the Secretary;
A second portion was granted by Major
Pitcher, Dist. Engineer, who reported a less
favorable result, the variance being
very perceptible at the time the grain
was sown, under the irrigation
channel.

3 The Dy. Superintendent
Hassan however reports that in the
Bagamoyo, Kheuro-Upanga and
Ethiopia Valleys, the yields were
72 fold, 60 fold & 56 fold. respectively
It is to be regretted that the trial
in Bagamoyo, which is reckoned
the best rice producing Valley of the
District proved so unsatisfactory,
the failure being attributed to ir-
regular distribution and want of
attention on the part of the Valley
Officials.

4 It may safely be said
that the sowing of the Carolina
variety would be attended with the
most satisfactory results if
taken properly in hand, in this
division and the Report of the

=Commissioner

gamma glass leaving Liverpool a
desire to prevent the introduction
further. I shall be glad to receive
a supply of seed to be distributed
on payment.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Superintendent
Delaware Division

Pusa, the 2nd February 87

To

Major J. H. Gordon
Superintendent
Dupoor District

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following particulars with regard to an experiment entrusted to me by Major Peeble of growing a crop from Carolina Paddy seed.

On the 7th June last the 2½ lbs of seed entrusted to me were sown broadcast and thickly in a square bed, prepared as usual under the Virginia Paddy Channel, the soil being a mixture of clay and sand the latter in larger proportion.

In a few days time the shoots made their appearance and in the course of a fortnight the blades looked a lighter green than the ordinary country paddy grown in the neighbourhood and

of

of a narrower and finer texture.

I also took to the Islands called "Iraki" (in Canarese) being about a foot high were transplanted in a separate bed.

On the 15th November or exactly four months after being transplanted the plants attained maturity; having grown about three feet in height and thrown out full ears.

The cultured Paddy weighed 25 lbs after having been thoroughly dried, the returns being simply ten-fold, and the straw weighs 16 lbs also after being thoroughly dry.

I had 2 lbs of the Paddy beaten out. They produced exactly 2 lbs of rice. The grains did not break so much as the ordinary rice. I had this pound of Rice boiled & boiled dry, was white in Colour and more delicate and agreeable in flavour than the rice used in this part of the Country.

I may add that in my negative experiments I took no special precautions.

precautions. I just allowed the seed to be sown in the ordinary way adding the usual quantity of manure / ashes and Coverings / and in short I left this seed to have the same chance as those sown in the ordinary way in the surrounding land.

This was my instruction to lay the seed down, with particular care, and attention to the preparation of the land and I will report the result to you.

I shall be happy to send you a portion of this seed and the stand if you wish me to do.

I have &c

Signed / J. Lowthorpe.

Memorandum.

One pound of Paddy received with Packet No 30/319 of the 7 July 1866 Contained 9½ Measures of 80 Wt. weight and the same was sown in broadcast in a piece of land prepared for the purpose measuring 15 × 15 in 225 sq. feet = 25 sq. yards on the 11 July 1866 and the land there sown was watered daily once.

Ans

"Raw Rice" July i.e. on the 4th day, the seed began to shoot and the plants grew sufficiently height by the 10th August following when they were transplanted in a piece prepared in the usual way and the plants grew thereafter to establishment by the 12th October when they came into ear. The crop received sufficient irrigation as other paddy.

On the 4th November, the crop was reaped and the paddy thus obtained measured 56 seers of 80 tolas weight. i.e. At say 22.4 seers of the seed grain and as the ground in which the plants were transplanted measured 12 x 12 yards or 144 sq. yds., the yields per acre at this rate amounts to 1,680 seers of 80 tolas weight.

Camp Dy. Commissioner
Shamaginipitiya
20th July 1867

"Copies"
/Signed/ D. Somasundaram
Asst. Supt.

/Signed/ Dr. Gratiaen
Superintendent
Agriculture Dept.

No 1130

Deputy Supt.e Office
Haveri District
Dt. " 30th March 1864

To

The Superintendent
Ashtagrama Dn

Sir.

No 4054 of 15th
11th
March 1864

Adverting to your letter Marginally noted, I have the honor to submit that the Experimental Cultivation of Carolina Paddy has met with Most Success in the Nagammanhunn Chennaipatam and Attikoppa Saligs. In the first two of these Saligs, 1/4 seer or 20 Rs: weight of seed was sent, while a full Measure of 84 Rs: weight was supplied to the Attikoppa Salig- the yield has been respectively 72 fold, 60 fold and 56 fold, which Exceeds the produce of an Equal quantity of indigenous grain, in the proportion of 18, 7, and 18 per cent, respectively.

2. All these Sowings were made broad Cast in irrigated lands in the Months of July and August, and the Crop was reaped about the 2nd of December.

3. The Amildars of all 3 Saligs are unanimous in their opinion that the foreign grain is Superior in flavour, less brittle, & more fruitful than home grown rice. The Amildars of Chennaipatam adds also that a few seeds which were sown in a plot of ground

saturated

saturated with water, or Kesavaroo Giddaly, yields comparatively a better return than that down on drier ground, and the Amildar of Nagamungalum brings to notice that the people in his Taluq are anxious to secure a large supply of seed and pursue the cultivation more extensively.

4. Maharajpoorg being the best rice producing Taluq, had the largest quantity of seed supplied to it, but unfortunately the distribution was so irregularly made by the Taluq Officials, and so little attention was paid to its culture, that no satisfactory return has been received.

5. Similar inattention has been manifested in Hassan, Arkulgood, Hirisavebagh & Bailoor.

6. In Munzerabad a quarter seer of seed has only yielded double that quantity of grain.

7. On the whole it may be said that wherever the experiment has been fairly tried the result has been encouraging, while in other Cases, the failure may be attributed to Neglect and want of Care in Management.

I have &c &c

(Sgd) H. G. Thomson

Offg. Dy. Supdt

Bangalore 10th

"Copy"

Superintendent

Bangalore

General

No 252
3

From 1867.

To The Offg: Superintendent of Imports

Dated 11th April

Despatched —

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 252
F.C. No. 3
} 1867–68.

Draws attention to the concluding para of his No. 721/282 of the 14th promised 1867 and requests that the Reports from the Deputy of Shimoga and Chitaldroog regarding the experimental cultivation of the Carolina paddy may be early submitted.

"By order"

Offg Secy:

Secy
10-4-67

No 28.

Genl No 27.

From: 1867
The Superintendent of Indian Affairs

To The Secretary of the Interior

Dated 10th May 1867

Despatched 15th "

Received "

Enclosures No. 2.

General No. 68
Genl No 29
} 1867-68.

Forwards Report No 88 from the Deputy Superintendent Okanagan on the Experimental cultivation of Carolina Rice with Enclosure for the Commissioner information & requests a further supply of the same

Ans 16th Campbell 23-5-67

Pl. No. 68
pl 3 29 L

Nagpur Division
Superintendent's office
Cuddalore 10th May
1867

The Secretary to the
Commissioner of
Nagpore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a report, with enclosures, from the Deputy Supt. Chanda District, on the experiments conducted, with Carolina paddy.

2 The account given by Mr. Lomiah, of the cultivation of this paddy, in Chanda, under his own ~~superintendence~~ is highly satisfactory, and clearly demonstrates, that the return, from seed is enormous, as he states it to be possible, to obtain a return of increase of 300 to 1, being even greater than that reported in the case of Sir G. Yule's experiment, in which the return was 240, to one. I also agree with Major Elliott, in considering, that, the success of the experiments, in Malabar would lead to the conclusion that, the Carolina paddy

would

would be a valuable acquisition, in the Indianas, and that the failures, in Kowles drosy, and Shecarkoor, may, very probably, be attributed to accidents or mistakes, in the method of cultivation, which may be remedied by further experience -

3 I trust that the Commissioner may be blessed to obtain, a fresh supply of seed, to admit of the prosecution of experiments, in the cultivation of a cereal which promises so favorably -

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed[t] Servant

Abbay
Supt

Shemoga Distt., Dy: Supts Office,
Dated 2nd May 1867.

No 88.

To,
The Offg: Superintendent,
Nuggur Division

Sir,

I have the honr to report, that, one bag of Carolina Paddy, was received from your Office, and quantities as per margin, were sent to the Talooks as indicated.

* 1/4 Seer to Shikarpoor Talook.
—do— " Cowledroog —"—

2. In Cowledroog, the seed sown appears to have proved a complete failure; but I am by no means sure that, under certain conditions, the Cultivation of this valuable grain, cannot be introduced, into the Mulnaad, but it is evident, I think, that it will not grow, Cultivated in the same manner, as the indigenous rice.

3. In Shikarpoor, a small patch of land was sown, and yielded ten seers; but owing to the dryness of the season, the Crop was decidedly a bad one. That however, this rice has attracted the attention of

of the Natives, I should mention, that, one morning just before the crop was reaped, the Amil discovered, that, some person during the night, had anticipated him by going into the field, and cutting a lot of the grain, and making away with it, evidently for seed.

4. In Shemogah, 3. Seers of seed were given to Mr. Lonnah, who took the very greatest interest, in the experiment, doing all in his power, to prove it a success. I enclose a Copy of his own description, and report, which will supply you with all the necessary detail. At the same time, I enclose Copies of the reports, of the Cowledroog, and Shikarpoor Amils.

5. My own opinion, after seeing the rice in Shemogah, and Shikarpoor, is, that, its cultivation is admirably suited for the Maidan Countries; and that, as no great extra Care is required, for its cultivation beyond what the ordinary rice of the Country requires, that its cultivation, is likely to be

Taken

taken to, if the price in the Market, will gain for it, a better return than the Country rice - I observe that, some of the experiments in the Malabar District, of the Madras Presidency have proved successful - I am therefore hopeful, that, if its cultivation were better understood, it would also prove a profitable speculation, for the Inland Ryots - There is however, this to be said, that the experiments of last year, were not giving the rice a fair trial. ~~Its cultivation could not be commenced~~ till late; the rains were fitful, & uncertain, so that what was sown, suffered much, just at the time, it most wanted water -//

The grain raised by Dr. Ronald, has been distributed to the Ryots as per margin, and next year, a further distribution of the grain grown, will be made, so that, it may be as extensively known, as possible, and in time, I have but little doubt, that, it will become a great staple of produce, as long as, the price in the Market

* Shemogah - Chenacherry Hommilly & Sorab -

market will make its cultivation sufficiently remunerative to the Ryots—

I have the honor &c

Signed H. Le. Elliott,

Dy: Supdt. 1st Class—

(A true Copy)

H. Le. Elliott

for Offg: Superintendent

Trichinopoly Division

N.T.

Report on Carolina Paddy — by Somiah who made an experiment of it by sowing the seed the Gengayanakeré Tank in the Anebak of Thimojih.

One seer of the paddy was sown, in rows, on the 14th July 1866.

The extent of the land sown, was 24 yards long, and 12 yards broad, or 288 square yards. The plants grew 3 inches high, on the 26th July. On looking at them on the 30th Idem they were grown 5 inches high. They having grown, to the height of 6 inches, on the 10th August, some of them which were grown close to each other, were pulled out and transplanted, 1 foot apart in another field; the extent of which was 28 yards long, and 12 yards broad or 336 square yards. As there was no rain for a long time, the fields looked dry, and they were watered

on the 20th August, by means of a pump, but as there was no moisture in the ground, the water that was let in the fields, was dried up, in one day - on measuring the plants on that date, they were found to be 9 inches, and some, one foot high - As it did not rain, till the 12th October, and, as also there was no water, in the Tank to water the land, the fields in gradation, as well as those planted with the indigenous paddy died away, and the weeds grown in them, and as there was no hope, of getting the rain, the fields were neglected, and the plants in them were eaten by cattle, leaving the stocks, to the height of one span. It having rained, on the 13th October the water was made to stand in the fields,

and the weeds were removed, when the stock of the Carolina paddy plants, shooted out, and they brought forth, each plant having ears from 1 to 6, and each ear containing seed from 100 to 200. The plants grew to the height, of, from 3 to 4 feet up to the 10 December, and at the same time, some of the ears became dry - on that date the dry ears were cut, and the green ones, were left to grow to maturity, - before these ears came to maturity, the crop in the surrounding fields, was reaped, and the field in which the Carolina paddy crop stood, could not be fenced, it being situated in the centre, and some seed was eaten by the birds, and one day, the cattle rushed in, and ate away all the corn & straw.

The

The crop that was reaped, was threshed, and on measuring the seed, 33 seers of good paddy, and 5 seers containing no grain, in it were found; but no rice of this paddy, has been made as the seed is reserved for sowing next year.

The fields having been sown, previous to getting the Carolina paddy, it was impossible to draw a comparison between the crops, of this paddy, and the country paddy by sowing the seed in an equal quantity of land. Although a comparison could have been effected, between the crops of both kinds of paddy by reaping the crop of the country paddy, of the same extent, as that occupied, by the Carolina paddy, yet it would not have been a fair one, as the Carolina paddy, crop, had suffered much from want of

of rain; and it was destroyed by Cattle. Of the crop yielded this year, I have kept 3 seers, to sow next year, and the re=maining 30 seers have been sent to other Talooks.

I have a great desire, to submit a report on the Carolina Paddy crop, by making a fair experiment of it, in the next year.

I have with me, different sorts of superior indigenous paddy, and I possess, some experience in growing them, but from the state of the Carolina paddy crop, (i.e.) its growth, the thick=ness and firmness of the stocks, the broadness of the leaves, the closeness of seed in the ears, the solidness of the grain, the easi=ness of removing its husks, and whiteness, and heaviness of the rice, I consider it, to be of the best sort, and I have every reason

to believe, that its cultivation will increase, in course of time. I have found, by the present experiment, that each seed produces, 320 in return, and I think it may produce more. As the rain did not fall, in time, this years experiment was not of any success. If it rains well next year, by the grace of God I intend sowing, the seeds of the paddy received, for that purpose with an equal quantity of Country paddy, in separate plots, and will submit a full report on the experiment.

11

Report of the Rowledrug Amildar.

Of the Carolina paddy Seed, received with your order of the 9th a quantity weighing 20 Pds, was given to one Ryot Simmiah, residing in the Pudemadhally Village, another quantity, of the same weight, was

given to Bignonodeay Arinacharry & the remainder, weighing 10 Pds, was given to one Folla Comaic, and, when it was down, it did not grow so well, as the country paddy, and therefore the plants were transplanted and every care, was bestowed on them, as prescribed in your order, about which, a report No. 254 was submitted to you in Aug: last; when the plants were transplanted, they were 1 foot high and 3 or 4 plants were put in each pit, & tho' than they did not grow well, but they began to rot, and drop down, and on looking at them, on the 6th October, all were rotten, with the exception of 5 or 6 plants, which also did not look healthy, and which were removed and put on a mound near the Cuchab town, which place I visited frequently giving directions for

their improvement, but they did not prosper, with the water, of this country, and proved a complete failure.

Report of the Shikarpore Amildar.

I have already reported, in Pr. 662, dated the 5th December, that the Carolina paddy crop was reaped, and harvested. On weighing the corn, it was found to be 7 lbs. and 35 Rupees' weight, which I have ordered to be kept, in the Salug-catcher-ery. The crop suffered much from want of rain, just at the time it most wanted water, and therefore the produce was small.

A fair experiment of this paddy, can be made next year by sowing the seed, at a proper time, and in a suitable land- instructions on this subject are requested.

For Offg Secretary Bombay Govt

GL

From 1867
The Superintt
Nagpur Divn

To The Secretary to the
Commr of Mysore

Dated 16th May
Despatched 16 —
Received 20 do
Regn

Enclosures No. 1 comes:

General No 72
& No 32 } 1867-68.

Forwards copies of correspondence as per margin* held between the Deputy Superintt of Cultivation and this office, concerning the experimental cultivation of Carolina seed by

Kallappa
Offg Supdt

Comm Do 5/67

Forwarded for obtaining
Thos Kelly —
22 5 67

From Chittoy: No 755. d/25th March/67
To — Do — No: 633. d/30th — do —
From Do — No: 108. d/7th May/67

Compiled
23/5/67

Chittuldroop District,
Dy: Superintendents Office,
25th March 1867

No. 755

To,
The Superintendent of the,
Nuggur Divn.

Sir,

Adverting to your Docket No. 293. dated 14th Instant, I have the honor to make the following report, on the result of the Cultivation of Carolina Paddy, alluded to in the above—

The Paddy was sent in the month of June last, to the Amildar of Sowghur, with directions to have the same sown in his Talook, and to communicate the result to me — From the report received from him subsequently, it appears to me that, on the whole the result has been satisfactory), both as regards the quality and quantity of Paddy realized. I have issued orders to the above Amildar to get the Paddy thus produced, sown again for the "Vysak" crop".

As soon as the result of this is reported to me, I shall submit a further report on the subject.

I have the honor to be, &c

Signed N. Narsimmiengar
For Offg: Deputy Supt.

1867

To,

The Deputy Superintendent of

Chittuldroog

Dated 30th March 1867

No. 633.

Your Report No. 755 of the 25th Instant, on the result of the experimental Cultivation of Carolina paddy -

With reference to the above, enquires whether no more definite information can be given of the return to seed, and weight & bulk of produce, including straw of Carolina Rice, as compared with a similar quantity of indigenous seed sown on land of like quantity -

Camp Banawar

[signed] A. C. Hay

Offg: Superintendent -

Chittuldroog

Chittuldroop District,
Dy: Superintendents Office,
25th March 1867

No. 755

To,
The Superintendent of the,
Nuggur Divn.

Sir,

Adverting to your Docket No. 293. dated 14th Instant, I have the honor to make the following report, on the result of the Cultivation of Carolina Paddy, alluded to in the above—

The Paddy was sent in the month of June last, to the Amildar of Soraghur, with directions to have the same sown in his Talook, and to communicate the result to me — From the report received from him subsequently, it appears to me that, on the whole the result has been satisfactory, both as regards the quality and quantity of Paddy realized. I have issued orders to the above Amildar to get the Paddy thus produced, sown again for the "Vysak Crop".

As soon as the result of this is reported to me, I shall submit a further report on the subject.

I have the honor to be, &c.

Signed/ N. Narsimmiengar
For Offg: Deputy Supt.

To

Chittuldroog District,
Dy: Supts Office, Chittuldroog,
7th May 1867

No. 108

To,

The Superintendent of the Nuggur Dn

Sir,

In reply to your Docket No. 633. of 30th March 1867, I have the honor to make the following report, regarding the experimental cultivation of the Carolina paddy therein alluded to—

1st It appears from an Urzee No. 97 of 30th April, received from the Amildar of Soraba that, if this paddy is sown in a fruitful soil, the harvest will prove 30. Candies per one Candy of land, and 20 Candies in an equal extent of land of an inferior character. This paddy is further, lighter in weight than the common country seed—

On the other hand, the latter kind of paddy will, if sown in a land of superior character, bring forth 40. Candies per Candy of land, and the paddy also, is of a more weighty nature than the Carolina—

On the whole, the Country paddy seems to be more productive and weighty than the Carolina—

2nd The seed obtained from the above

above paddy has been again sown; so I have ordered the Amildar to be more particular, and when it comes up, to secure the straw, &c., and furnish a more detailed and satisfactory report—

I have the honor to be, &c.

Signed/ F. G. Cumming

Offg: Deputy Superintt.

"True Copies"

For Offg: Superintt.

Nuggur Divn

Compd

Cust.

Gen. Do: 165 / Ex. 73. } 1867-68

Nagar Dy. Supts' Office,
Nanjangud, 24th June /67

To,

The Secretary to the Commissioner of
Mysore.

Sir,

The Deputy Superintendent of the Sudoor District having recently applied for a supply of Carolina paddy to be distributed throughout this District under his charge, I have the honor to request, with reference to a previous requisition, that, should it be practicable, a supply of the seed may be forwarded as soon as possible, as with the favorable wet season, which has already set in throughout the Division, it would be desirable to take early steps, in order, that the grain may have a fair trial. The results as on previous occasions, will be duly intimated, for the Commissioner's information.

× No: 721/282 of 14th March /67.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed.t Serv.t

Asst.

Cand.d

Asst: Superint.t

1867.

From The Supt. of Pilotage

To The Secretary to the Commrs. of Pilotage

Dated 24 June

Despatched 25

Received 28

Reg. 1291

Enclosures No. one

General No. 165 1867-68.

C. No. 73

With reference to this Office No. 721 of 14th March 1867, requesting that if practicable a supply of Carolina hawsers may be forwarded as soon as possible as the Supt. of Pilotage has applied for it.

959
Encl: 50

Hr. C. Office
4th July 1867

The Supt. of Engineers &c.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 165/73 of the 24th June 1867, I am desired by the Secretary to advise you of the despatch of 2 Tons of Carbonic powder which will also only be sent at present, and to inform you that application for a further supply is being made to the Army, Navy & the Agri-Horticultural Society at Madras.

I have &c.

Wm. Hoffler

2/7/67.

J. 7. 67

Sept. 1867 No. 1959
50.

The Offr. Supt
Trapper Dr.

Sept. 59 No. 1959

Sept. 50
dated 6th July 1867.

In reply to letter Offr. 165
of 4th inst. 73

Acknowledging the despatch
of 2 Chests of Carolines
Feathers which is all there
can be sent at present
as application for a further
supply is being made

I
6-12

From 1867. No. 1989
5-7

To The Supt. Nebtajn Dr.

Dated 5 July 1867
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1989 } 1867-68
Local No. 57 }

Intimates the despatch of 2 Ths of Cordova Seeds for experimental Cultivation and requests that the results may be reported for the Govt. information.

By order

2/7/67. Mosley

Agent
~~From~~ 1867.

No. 1998
283

To G. Bidie Esqre
Asstt Secy Govt Agri. Hort.
Dated 5th July. — Madras Agri-Horticultural Society
Despatched —"—
Received

Enclosures No.

General No 1998
Secl: No 283
} 1867-68.

Requests a further supply of Carolina Sorgo if available to the extent of 10 or 15 lbs for distribution to the District and other officers of this Province.—

Gl No 1995
Print 283

Mys Comm[r] Office
Bangalore 5th July 1917.

To

G Bidie Esqre MB.

Hon[y] Secy Agricultural
Madras

Sir

As applications for pedigree
supplies of Cardamom Seeds
are now being made by numerous
persons in different Districts of this
Province, I am desired by the
Govt Commr to suggest whether it
will be within the means of the
Agri Horticultural Society to
favour him with an extra supply
of the seed & the extent of 10
or 15 lbs - In future, care will
be taken to secure for Govt a portion
of the produce for distribution of the seed
whilst indenting annually
on the regular source of supply,
but in the past year, no precautions
of this kind were taken &

In many cases the crop was carried up before the saturn could ascertained.

f. 1. dec.

1/
C-12.

1867 No. 2291

From
G. Bidie Esqre
Supt Lucy Hydl
Agricultural
Depot Trinidad

Dated 17 July.
Recd 22 "
Reply 22 "

Acknowledges
receipt of Invoice 6984/283
5 lbs Sea Island Cotton Seed
8 lbs of Carolina
Rice as requested.

Chief Clerk, Director Public Works
Public Works Department
Port of Spain

No. Agri-Horticultural Society's Garden,

Madras, 17th July 1867.

My dear Capt. Purdie,

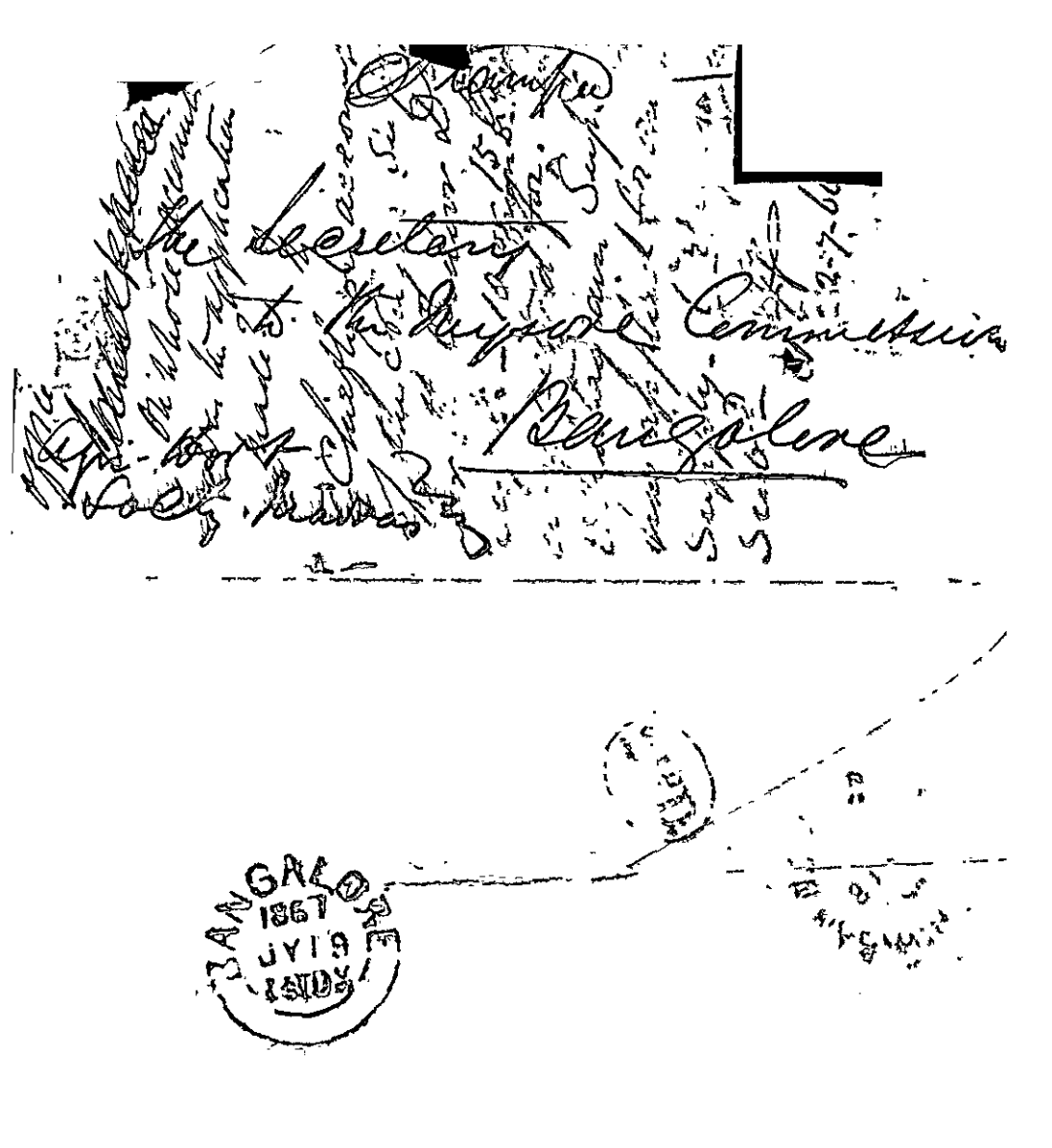
I am in receipt of your letter, Gen No. 1998/263 of 5th inst, and had the pleasure to send you by Bangkey 2 lbs of Carolina Paddy. I am sorry that I could not send more, but the original supply given to the Society by Government and the Board of Revenue was not large, and the demand for it has been extraordinary. I already took the liberty to offer some hints regarding its cultivation, and I have reason to think that if they are followed you are likely to have large returns and plenty of seed next season.

Trusting the parcel may reach you safely,

I am,

Yours faithfully.

F. Bidie



Inclosure 5

From 1867. No. 2325
59

To The Offg Supt of Mysore

Dated
Despatched 27 July
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 2325 } 1867-68.
Genl. No. 59 }

In continuation of letter of the 11th Inst. addressed despatch of a further supply of Letters of Credit in favor of Capt. Peddy, & draw his attention to the instructions contained in Mr. Bidie's letter on the subject of planting &c.

Noted. ait
2-8-67

H. C. Office
Camp Grahamstown 24.7.67

To The Asst. Engineer Dr.

Sir, In continuation of the Office letter No. 1959/50 of the 4th instant, I have the honor by desire of the Officer Commanding to intimate the despatch by your address of a further supply of Carolina paddy (4 tons), and to draw your attention to the instructions in Government Notice No. 1 dated 15th June 1867 recently published in a Supplement to the Cape Gazette.

2. The Officer Commanding desires that in all cases in which the claim is made out to the Boyts or others for Contravention it should be expressly stipulated that a portion (say 1/3rd) be deducted for Seeds, in order

to admit of the seed
being distributed more
extensively without undue
on the original source of
supply.

Wm Saunders
25.7.67

24/7/67.

Duplin

a package cont. Carolina Rice
together with 4 ears of the same
Copy of the above letter
is forwarded to the Revd J. Richardson for information
and guidance.

Wm
25-7-67

Saunders.

24/7/67.

L
C. 12

G.C. 232

1867.

From The Superintendent
agri. Horticultural Society's Garden
Madras

To

Dated ... July 1867.
Despatched
Received
Reg. D.

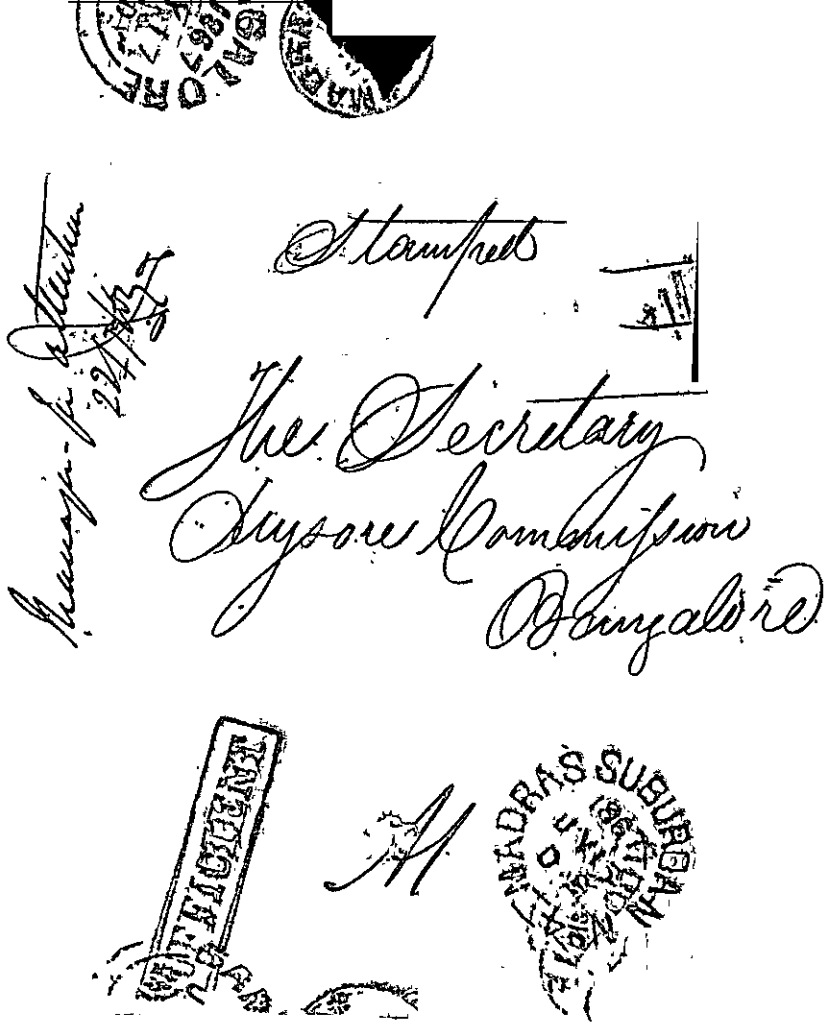
Enclosures No.

General No. 11 } 1867-68.
No.

Intimates the despatch by Rail of a parcel containing 8 lbs of Carolina Paddy, and requests to remit Annas 8 being the charge incurred for the same.

Noted

No 2


MADRAS SUBURBAN

No. 357 Agri-Horticultural Society's Garden,

Madras, July 1857.

To

The Secretary

Mysore Commissioner

Bangalore

Sir

I have the honor by desire of D Brodie Esq Mang Dept. to inform you that I forwarded to your address Care Esq 13th Inst. a parcel containing 8 lbs of Carolina Paddy

I shall feel obliged by your remitting - rupees to cover packing & other expenses the Railway receipt is herewith enclosed.

I am
Sir
your Obt Servt

A Deschamps.
Superintendent

1.
C. 12

From Fort St. 1867. No. 2670
101

To The Superintendent
Agri Horticultural Society's Garden
Madras

Dated Bangalore 12 August

Despatched — —

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 2670 } 1867-68.
Financial No. 101 }

Your letter No 350, without date,
July 1867.

With reference to the above
forwards a Public Service Trans-
-fer Receipt No. 252 dated 9th
instant for annas 8, being the
charges for Packing Vda. &c a
parcel containing 8 lbs of
Carolina Paddy, and requests
an acknowledgment.

"By Order"

10 8. 67

Offg Secretary

1867. No. 385

From The Secretary of the Agri Horticultural Society Madras

To

Dated 15 August

Despatched

Received Aug. 17th

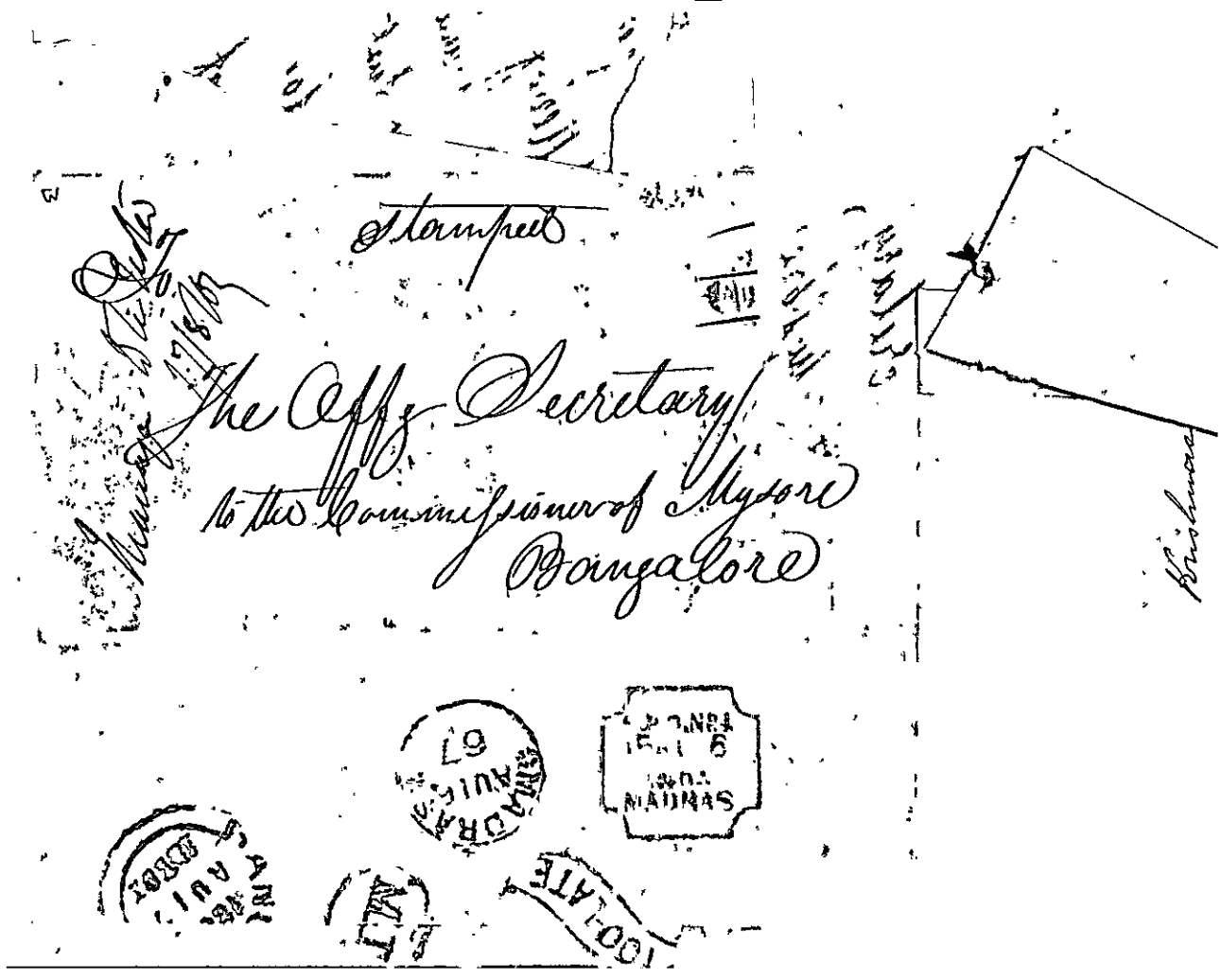
Enclosures No.

General No. / No. } 186 -6.

Acknowledges the receipt of the P. Service Trees per Rangoon per 8 annas.

1/
C. 12

1083


Stamped

The Offg Secretary

to the Commissioner of Mysore

Bangalore

Bishnupa

No. 418 Agri-Horticultural Society's Garden,

Madras, 15th August 1867.

To

The Offg Secretary
to the Govt of Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 12th Inst enclosing a Public Service Transfer Receipt No 252 dated 9th Inst for eight annas, being the charge for packing etc of a parcel containing 8 lbs of Carolina paddy forwarded on the 13th July 67

I am
Sir
your obt Servt

J. Sullivan.
Superintendent

No. 3,540.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th May 1868.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 20th April 1868, No. 1,038, Revenue Department:—

ABSTRACT.—Directing the Collector of Sea Customs to land the 120 barrels of Carolina Rice seed expected from England, and forward it to the Board of Revenue for distribution.

1. Ordered that the following distribution be made of the 120* barrels of Carolina Rice seed, alluded to in the foregoing Government Order, and received with the letter of the Collector of Sea Customs, dated 27th April 1868, No. 496:—

* 6 tons or lbs. 13,440.

			lbs.
Ganjam, Kistna, Bellary, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot, Madura, Salem, Malabar, and Madras, @ 6 Barrels of 112 lbs. each			6,720
Nine other Districts	4	do. do.	4,032
Ceylon Government	1	do.	112
India do.	4	do. do.	448
Mysore do.	2	do. do.	224
Horticultural Society of Mysore	1	do.	112
Resident at Hyderabad	1	do.	112
Travancore Government	3	do. do.	336
Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras	1	do.	112
Remount Agent, Oossoor	½	do.	56
Mr. Minchin, Ganjam	½	do.	56
Mr. Maxwell, Mercara	¼	do.	28
Messrs. Linares and Co., Calingapatam	1	do.	112
Sydapet Farm Committee	1	do.	112
Mr. G. S. Forbes	1	do.	112
Mr. W. S. Whiteside	¼	do.	28
	113½	Barrels or	12,712
Retained for future distribution	6½	do. or	728
	120		13,440

2. The Board request that the result of the experiments may be reported in due course for the information of Government and communication to the Secretary of State for India.

3. Under instructions from Government† the Board request that Collectors will insure that part of the seed be sown broadcast, and not transplanted.

† G. O., dated 28th April 1868, No. 1,133.

4. The Board deprecate the distribution of the seed in very small quantities, and would suggest a selection of the most careful cultivators among those to whom seed was formerly distributed.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) A. MacGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

First Assistant.

To all Collectors.
,, the Ceylon Government.
,, the Government of India.
,, the Commissioner of Mysore.
,, the Secretary Horticultural Society, Mysore.
,, the Resident at Hyderabad.
,, the Do. Travancore.
,, the Honorary Secretary Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras.
,, the Remount Agent, Oossoor.
,, Mr. Minchin, Ganjam.
,, Mr. Maxwell, Mercara.
,, Messrs. Linares and Co., Calingapatam.
,, the Honorary Secretary, Sydapet Farm Committee.
,, Mr. G. S. Forbes Esq.,
,, Mr. W. S. Whiteside Esq.,

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, for information.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Distributing 120 barrels of Carolina Rice seed received from England.

Received 19th May 1868.

Dated 14th May 1868.

To all Collectors.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No. 3,540.

1868.

Department.

Revenue Bd. Office,
Madras.
28th May 1868.

No.

From,
The Sub Secretary to the
~~Board of Revenue.~~

To,
The Secretary to the
Commissioner of Mysore
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to their Proceedings dated 14th May 1868, No. 3540, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that 2 Barrels of Carolina Rice Seed have been despatched this day by Rail to your address, and to request that you will be good enough to depute a person to take charge of them on arrival at the Bangalore Station as per enclosed Receipt.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant

Revenue Bd. Office,
Madras
28th May 1868.

J Gyle
Sub Secretary

To
The Secretary to the
Commissioner of Mysore
Bangalore.
with Railway Receipt.

Cop. C.

No 73

From

The Sub Secretary to
the Board of Revenue

To

The Secretary to the
Commissioner of Mysore
Bangalore

Dated 28th May 1868.

Rec'd 1st June.

Reg'd 1st June.

No

Subject Advising despatch
of two Barrels of
Carolina Rice Seed.

Answered 1 June 68.

No 89. 13/6/68.

From F. 1868. No 15
Circular 10

To The Superintt of 3 Divisions

Dated Bangalore 12th June
Despatched 16th "
Received

Enclosures No. /

General No. 1577
Revenue No. 10
} 1868-69.

Forwards for distribution × lbs of Carolina Rice Seed. received from the Board of Revenue together with copy of the Proceedings of the Board No. 3540 dated 14th May 1868 on the subject.

"By order"

B 12/6/68

Secretary

Recd 13/6/68

Sundidroog Division 7/4 sent on 15/6/68
Nagar Division 7/4
Astagram Division 7/6

Issued 15/6/68

†† will follow with the distributing

By

Received - 6th July.

1867.

From The Superintendent

To The Secretary to the Commissioner

Dated 1st July

Despatched 2nd July

Received 3rd July

Reg. No.

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 1091 1868-69.

New No. 51

Requesting Commissioner to furnish 3 copies of the Bellary Report on the cultivation of Paddy.

Examined 13/7/68

Examined 14/7/68

Entered

Entered 15/7/68.

Q

C-6

General No 1491

Rec'd 57

Trundidroog Division
Superintendent's Office
Bangalore 11th July 1858.

To
The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the Government of the Territories
of H H the Rajah of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward copies of the letters marginally noted, and I beg to request you will do me the favor to obtain the Commissioner's permission for the purchase of three* copies of the Bellary report, and also sanction for the Entry of the cost in the Monthly Contingent Bill.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

J B Cully
Superintendent.

* one for each District

Sir H. Elliot's Copy of Dis Trials No 1852 27
of the 22d June 1858.
Gram. Mr Sec Copy 7 the Comm.'s Asst.
No 437/171 of the 8th July 1858.

General

General No. 1883 — Mundidroog Division

" 127 Superintendent's Office

Bangalore 22nd June 1868

To

The Deputy Superintendents

Bangalore, Colar, & Tumkur

Districts

Sir.

I have the honor to forward 24 lbs C- of Carolina Rice seed, together with ₹ of 40 Rupees. a copy of the Commr's Circular Docket No 1577 Rev 10 of the 12th Instant and copy of its Enclosure for your information -

2. I have to request that you will give the seed to a very careful cultivator I think the man you give it to, should be one whom you can trust to work after it carefully, and who can furnish a tolerably satisfactory report - of the results of the experiment with this supply of grain. -

I have the honor &c

/ Signed / J. Pearse

Superintt.

General

Genl No 437-171.

Toonkoor Dist-

Dy Superintt Office

Toonkoor 6th July 1868.

To

The Superintendent

Nundidroog Division

Sir

In reply to your No. 1183/127 of 22d Ult forwarding 24 lbs of Carolina Paddy, I have the honor to state that I have made over the seed to Mr Narsimiengar who has promised to give it a most careful trial in some of the best of his land below the Toonkoor Tank, and which was cultivated last year.-

2. My special object in addressing you now on the subject is, to request the favor of your obtaining for my and Mr Narsimiengar's information a copy of the report on the cultivation of Carolina Paddy in the Bellary District, which I observe in the Fort St George Gazette of the 3rd Inst has been placed by the Madras Government at the disposal of the Press on the 1st Idem. If procurable it may contain information which

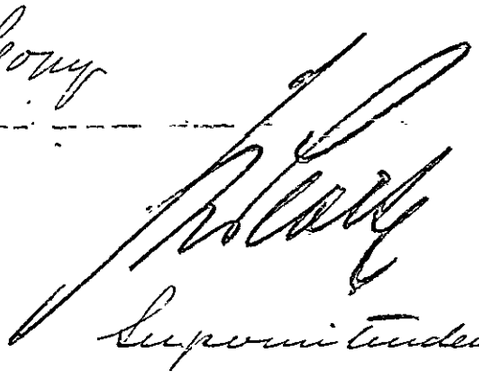
which may be of great value.

Yours &c

J. Sequoy Cleveland

Actg. Dy. Superintt.

Copy



Superintendent.

From 1868 No. 2205
44

To The Acting Surveyor Dr

Dated 16th July 1868
Despatched 17 ——
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 2205 / Revenue No. 44 } 1868–69.

Your letter No. 1491/57 of the 11th instant.

In reply Conveys sanction to the purchase of three Copies of the Report on the Cultivation of Carolina seeds in the Bellary District, and to the Account being entered in the Monthly Contingent Bill.

By order
16/7/68
for Secretary.

By Accountant
1052 Dy 18/7/68.

Sep.r Mss but
[illegible] Lib

B 19/5/65

186.9 : e 1/2 19

From The Lieut.t Governor Leon.e

To The Secretary of the
State Colonies

Dated 15th June

Despatched 15-

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 695 } 1869-70.
Rev No. 22

The Secretary Circular
of 12th June 1868. Docket No. 1577/10

Submits a report on the
cultivation of Carolina
Paddy

Dispatch 9/5
Copy of this should be sent to
the Revenue Board. The Supt
should ascertain whether
sufficient quantity could be
procured & might be able to
furnish the desired
[illegible]

General No. 695

Rec. 22

Bangalore Division
Superintendent's Office
Bangalore 15th May 1869.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
for the Government of the Territories
of H H the Rajah of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to your Docket No. 1577/10 of the 12th June 1868 forwarding copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 4th May 1868 No. 3540, on the subject of Carolina Paddy, I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that the 74 ~~lbs~~ or 4 Coodoo and 6 Padis of Seed therewith received was distributed to the three Districts for cultivation in equal portions, and the Yield has in each case been reported as follows.-

In the Bangalore District ___ C. P. K.
1-8-6

___ Ditto ___ Colar ___ Ditto ___ 11-4

___ Do. ___ Tumkoor ___ Do. ___ 2-5-8

2. It has further been reported that of half the Seed distributed to the Bangalore District, and of some sent to the Tumkoor District the Earn

were

were not filled.

3. On comparing this produce with that of the indigenous paddy cultivated at the same time and attended to with equal care and labor, the result is greatly in favor of the Carolina, in the Bangalore and Tooncoor Districts, but not so in the Colar District.

4. The straw of the Carolina paddy is said to be coarser and longer in appearance than the common kind and that it requires to be cut into chaff to make it palatable but when so cut M. Nursuminagar and others consider it to be superior and more nutritious as cattle food.

5. The Experiments were made by Mr. D'Cruz under the Sanekki Tank in the Bangalore District, by the Amildars of Colar and Malvor in the Colar District, and by Mr. Nursuminagar in the Tooncoor District on the Superior soil he holds under the Tooncoor Tank.

6. The Deputy Superintendent of the Tooncoor District reports that the whole of the grain yielded is retained pending instructions.

as

as to its disposal, and adds that Mr Muraimungar is entitled to the thanks of Government for his careful trial and that as he further pays Cumdaygum on the land on which the Experiment was made, the whole produce should be given him purchasing ¼ or ½ the yield at the Bazar rates for redistribution to the Toonkoor, Coodub, and Mudgheri Talooks, to which places the Deputy Superintendent feels anxious to extend the Experiment in the coming year.

7. It will be thus seen that of the 25 lbs, nearly, sown under the Toonkoor Tank there were 45½ Coodoos reaped or a 32 fold return of grain (including the partial failure) for the quantity sown.

8. I beg also to enclose a Memorandum of the Culture of this paddy that Mr Mahomed Saliba whilom Amildar of Mudgheri cultivated with care in the excellent soil of that place under personal instructions from myself.

Memorandum

One seer of Carolina Paddy was sent for trial-growth to Mahomed Saliba then Amildar of Mudgheri. He had it carefully sown in first rate soil and carefully

carefully tended - the out-turn of Paddy from this was 25 Kurs - The straw was of great length, and though not actually measured, I gathered from his description personally given to me, that it was over 4 feet long - The natives reported favorably on the flavour of the rice, and they seemed pleased with the upstanding appearance and vigorous growth of the crop.

A further trial was to have been made with 30 Kurs of the seed sent by the Secretary of the Madras Agri Horticultural Society - This was despatched to Mudgiri by a Cooly but was never received, the Cooly having been reported to have died on the Road.

Twenty Kurs of the first out-turn was preserved, and the remainder was distributed among Ryots and others who saw it during its growth - Unfortunately no authentic record of the out-turn was kept, but cakes made from the flour were pronounced to be very good, and the rice when boiled whole to be sweet tasted, but when made into Kheerave and soaked in milk, the flour was said to be very superior - The Mussulmans

said

"Said also the flour was Condemned in Skiraba."

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

J. Puckle

Offg Superintendent

Gen. C.

1869

From Superintendent Mundy Simla

To Secretary to C. Commissr.

Dated 21st June

Despatched 22nd June

Received 24th June

Enclosures No.

General No. 1435 } 1869-70.

Pol. No. 128

8-24

Mr. Secretary,

I am directed to forward for the information of the Chief Commissioner a letter from Superintendent Mundy, dated 21st June 1869, with enclosures, on the subject of the Simla Police.

Mr. Secretary,

I am directed to forward for the information of the Chief Commissioner a letter from Superintendent Mundy, dated 21st June 1869, with enclosures, on the subject of the Simla Police.

Chief Commissioner

Simla 26th June 1869

Secretary to Chief Commissioner

Simla 26/6/69

The Hon'ble Secretary to Government Punjab and its Dependencies is available at the Secretariat Office — Requests instructions

Chief Commissioner

Simla 26/6/69

Secretary to Chief Commissioner

Simla 26/6/69

To Mr. Secretary to Government Punjab

Simla 26/6/69

Genl No 1235
120

Bangalore Division
Superintendents Office
Bangalore 21st June 1869.

To

The Chief Commissioner
for the Government of the Territories
of H H the Rajah of Mysore

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No 923/235 of the 20th May 1869, I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that the Deputy Superintendent of the Bangalore District reports that on a requisition from you, Mr D'Cruz has already forwarded 24 pounds of the Carolina Paddy seed for cultivation in the Nuttagram Division reserving a small quantity for himself.

2. Mr Kristnaiengar states that nothing can be spared from his District, the quantity produced being very small.

3. There is however an available quantity

quantity of 200 pounds in the Toonkoor District, and should the Chief Commissioner wish it, I shall at once direct its transmission to the Superintendent of Telegraphs.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt.

Superintendent.

2. A further trial was to have been made with 30 seers of the seed sent by the Secretary of the Madras Agri-Horticultural Society. This was despatched to Mudghiri by a cooly, but was never received, the cooly having been reported to have died on the road.

3. Twenty seers of the first outturn was resown, and the remainder was distributed among ryots and others who saw it during its growth. Unfortunately no authentic record of the outturn was kept, but cakes made from the flour were pronounced to be very good, and the rice when boiled whole, to be sweet tasted, but when made into Churane and soaked in milk, the flour was said to be very superior. "The Mussulmans said also the flour was excellent in shoraba."

THE Board resolve to submit these papers for the information of Government.

2. Their acknowledgments are due for Major Puckle's report and for the care taken to ensure satisfactory results by a judicious distribution of the seed.

3. It will be observed that the outturn contrasted favorably with that of the indigenous paddy cultivated at the same time and place and with equal care.

4. The straw is described as being nearly four feet long and as affording superior fodder for cattle, while the natives were struck with the upstanding appearance and vigorous growth of the crop.

5. The flavour of the grain is pronounced decidedly superior to that of the indigenous rice, both by Hindoos and Mussulmans.

6. On the whole, the results reported are highly satisfactory, as showing what may be expected from careful cultivation.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J Gole

Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore.
" to the Honorary Secretary, Government Farm.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

1869.
BOARD OF REVENUE,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 26TH JULY 1869, No. 5,416.

Received
[illegible] Aug. 1869.

Encl.

JULY.
No. 5416.
Trichy, 28 & 29 May 69

Cardinia rice seed—Report of Officiating Superintendent of Nundidroog on result of experimental cultivation of, submitted to Government, with remarks.

Sent B 6/8/69

No. 5,416.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 26th July 1869.

Read the following letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Mysore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp at Nundidroog, 20th May 1869, No. 933-53:—

WITH reference to paragraph 2 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 3,540 of the 14th May 1868, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, to forward the accompanying copy of a letter, No. 695-22 of the 15th instant, from the Officiating Superintendent of Nundidroog, reporting the result of the experiments made in that division with a portion of the Carolina Rice seed forwarded by you to this Office.

From J. PUCKLE, Esq., Officiating Superintendent, to the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Mysore, dated Bangalore, 15th May 1869, No. 695-22.

WITH reference to your docket, No. 1,577-10 of the 12th June 1868, forwarding copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th May 1868, No. 3,540, on the subject of Carolina Paddy, I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information, that the 74lbs. or 4 Coodoo and 6 Padies of seed therewith received was distributed to the three districts for cultivation in equal portions, and the yield has in each case been reported as follows:—

	C.	P.	V.
In the Bangalore District	1	8	6
Do. Colar do.	0	11	4
Do. Toomkoor do.	2	5	8

2. It has further been reported that of half the seed distributed to the Bangalore District, and of some sent to the Toomkoor District, the ears were not filled.

3. In comparing this produce with that of the indigenous paddy cultivated at the same time and attended to with equal care and labor, the result is rather in favor of the Carolina in the Bangalore and Toomkoor Districts, but not so in the Colar District.

4. The straw of the Carolina Paddy is said to be coarser and longer in appearance than the common kind, and that it requires to be cut into chaff to make it palatable, but when so cut, Mr. Nursimiengar and others consider it to be superior and more nutritious as cattle food.

5. The experiments were made by Mr. D'Cruiz, under the Sarukki tank in the Bangalore District, by the Amildars of Colar and Maloor in the Colar District, and by Mr. Nursimiengar in the Toomkoor District on the superior soil he holds under the Toomkoor tank.

6. The Deputy Superintendent of the Toomkoor District reports that the whole of the grain yielded is retained, pending instructions as to its disposal, and adds that Mr. Nursimiengar is entitled to the thanks of Government for his careful trial, and that as he further pays Cundayem on the land on which the experiment was made, the whole produce should be given him, purchasing ¼ or ½ the yield at the bazaar rates for redistribution to the Toomkoor, Cudub, and Mudghiri Talooks, to which places the Deputy Superintendent feels anxious to extend the experiment in the coming year.

7. It will be thus seen that of the 25lbs. nearly sown under the Toomkoor tank, there were 45½ Coodoos reaped or a thirty-two fold return of grain (including the partial failure) for the quantity sown.

8. I beg also to enclose a Memorandum of the culture of this paddy that Mr. Mahomed Saliha when Amildar of Mudghiri cultivated with care in the excellent soil of that place under personal instructions from myself.

Memorandum.

One seer of Carolina Paddy was sent for trial growth to Mahomed Saliha, then Amildar of Mudghiri. He had it carefully sown in first-rate soil and carefully tended; the outturn of paddy from this was 25 seers. The straw was of great length, and though not actually measured, I gathered from his description personally given to me, that it was over four feet long. The natives reported favorably on the flavour of the rice, and they seemed pleased with the upstanding appearance and vigorous growth of the crop.

A
C 3

Revenue 1871. No. 2541
14

From
To Circular—
The Superintendents
Dated 26th of Wrens
Despatched 31st augusti-
Received 1st September

Enclosures No.

General No. 5147 } 1871-71
Political No. 14 }

Forwards copy of a Resolution of the Govt. of India, Re= =garding the cultivation of Carolina rice in India and requests to be informed what= =arrangements he would propose to give effect to the wishes of Government=

37.

General No: 2547
Revenue No: 14

To
The Secretary to Govt

Sir,

In forwarding for your information
Copy of Resolution of the Govt of
India in the Dept. of Agri-
-culture, Revenue and Commerce
No 64-73 of the 7th instant, re-
-garding the cultivation of Ca-
-rolina rice in India, I am di-
-rected to request you will be
good enough to give the subject
your careful consideration,
and, with reference to para 5,
to report, at an early date,
what arrangements you could
propose with a view to giving
effect to the wishes of
Govt, and what quantity of
seed could be required for
the purpose for your Dn.

To Coorg Office No 70. 11th

I have &c

23/8/71.

Received. No. 1114

187 .

From Superintendent

To Secretary Dept

Date 25 Colo. Comm.

Despatched }
Received } October.
Rec'd }

Enclosures No.

General No. }
Dept. No. 1114 } 1871-72.

Returns to be furnished with Estimates of Canadian Paddy and Experimental purposes this Division.

Per Gov Resolution of 7 Sept Para 3, calls for a Statement of the number of the Quarterly Steel Engines -
Col Bolton suggests for Lieut Governor a Monogoneal Locomotive and the Supt of Canada Locomotives either for 400 lbs for the Division - The other Supts have made no suggestion - Perhaps the Govt may at once take the matter

1/
C3 of Gov, it may ask for 500 lbs or 600 Bags Manila - for Superintendence Calls - in Nyassa Coy. the Nyassa ones are taken in Jan: & Feb: - so that the Supply will reach in May the end of Dec: but if a 12 months run Supplies must be taken in Feb: early in Feb: & Captain - 31 10

31/10 -

I think we might ask for 10 Canadas & 200 lbs, &c. if to Superintendence 500 lbs. Dec

Revenue

No. 114

Nundidrug Division
Superintendent's Office
Bangalore 25th October 1871.

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.

Sir,

Adverting to your Circular No. 2527/14 of the 26th August last, I have the honor to request that 400 ~~lbs~~ of Carolina Paddyseed may be supplied to this Division for Experimental purposes, and that the supply may, if possible, be made by the end of next month, when there will be time to sow it for the Vairakh or May Crop.

2.— Judging from the reports of proposed arrangements for planting Ots made by the Deputy Superintendents of the 3 Districts of this Division, I have no doubt that they will exert themselves to give this Experiment as fair a trial as that of 1868, the results of which, were reported in

this Office No. 695/42 of the 15th May 1869.
This report, and the favorable Comments
of the Madras Government, received with
your docket No. 287/625 of the 30th August 1869,
will be communicated now to the District
Officers, for their information and En-
couragement. —

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servt.

Asst. Superintendent.

Encl. No. 215

1871

From The Superintendt.
A. Dn.

To The Secretary to
The Chf. Commr.

Dated 20th Nov.

Despatched

Received 24th —

Enclosures No.

General No. 18

Encl. to Spl. Cir. No. 547 dated 26 Aug. 71

Submits copies of reports from the District Officers regarding the cultivation of Carolina Paddy, a sample of which is now solicited.

To Secretary with correspondence —

24-11-71

To Chf. Commr.

27/11/71 J.P.

27/11

The application for 45 C.Mds. of seed can hardly be complied with. We have asked for 5 Mds. of Paddy & cannot hope to supply the demand but the quantity will be distributed pro rata.

27/11/71

General No. 5405 } 1871/72
Genl. " 192. }

Ashtagram Supts Office
Mysore 20th Nov. 1871.

To,

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner

Sir,

Adverting to your Circular No 2547/14 of the 26th August 1871, I have the honor to forward for the information of the Chief Commissioner the accompanying copies of reports from the Deputy Superintendents of the Mysore and Hulkan Districts on the subject of the cultivation of Carolina rice therein alluded to.

2. It would appear from the report of the Deputy Superintendent of Mysore that although the crops failed in Goondulpett, Periyapatam, Nuleundly and Ashtagram, the result in other Talooks, especially in Chamraj-nuggur has been satisfactory, in as much as the produce was 60 fold i.e. 2500 Seers out of 40 Seers of seed sown. The Deputy

Superintendent therefore indents
for 300 cears of the Grain, intending
to distribute the same in Chamraj-
-nagara, Talkad &c. On the
other hand, the Deputy Superintendent
Kafaar, while deprecating the expedi-
-ency of entrusting the Grain to
ryots, who, from their ignorance,
can hardly be expected to appreciate
the value thereof, proposes to
make a trial of the same by means
of Coffee planters and other intelligent
European Gentlemen, remitting the
tax on land cropped. I fully
concur with this proposal and
would solicit the favour of your
obtaining the Chief Commissioners'
sanction for the supply of 45 Cst.
for this Division.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J. Bell

Asst. Superintendent
A. D.

E. M. S

D7. Supts Office,
Hoshiarpur District
Hoshiarpur 14th September 1

No 618.

PUNJAB COMMISSION.

To,

The Supt. &c &c

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Memo. No 238 of the 2d instant forwarding for report copy of Correspondence marginally noted relative to the desirability of further Experiments being made in the cultivation of Carolina Rice.

2. The Native cultivator is so averse to the adoption of any changes in farming that after the Experience we have had of his want of appreciation of the attempts made to introduce foreign cotton and tobacco and lastly carolina paddy, it appears hopeless to expect any permanent results as obtainable through his agency. Hitherto he has been made by the Guildard to put down the rice

against his inclination on plots of ground which he intended to crop in a different way: therefore far from wishing it succeed he is desirous of its proving a failure in order that he may not be troubled with its cultivation again — That Carolina rice will grow well in this District, may be judged from a perusal of Captain Thomsons report No. 1130. of the 30th March 1867. but the reports made which have been so unsatisfactory that it is evident that sufficient pains have not been taken in the matter.

3. I consider however that a mistake is made in advantage not being taken of the presence of European settlers to make experiments of this nature through their instrumentality as they are not only fully prepared to give such products a fair trial, but should they succeed, are more likely to continue

their cultivation than Natives. I think however that since it is an Experiment Government should make no charge on the land taken up for the purpose for the first year or two. The establishment of a Municipal town at Hafsan affords also an excellent opportunity of realizing the advantages to be gained by the steady cultivation of Carolina paddy.

4:— As the sowing season has passed, it would be useless to indent for a supply of seed now: but should you concur in the views above expressed, I shall communicate with Mr. Walker of Herganahully farm in the Nagamangala Taloka and with other intelligent Planters some of whom have been farmers at home in view to their having the ground prepared in time next year.

I have &c
Ld. W. Hill.
Dy. Superintendent

No. 576.

Dy. Superintendent to Police
Mysore District

To,

The Supt. & Dy.

Dated Mysore 25th Oct. 1871.

Sir,

With reference to your Circular No. 238 of the 2d ultimo requesting to report regarding the cultivation of Carolina Rice in India, I have the honor to forward for your information, the enclosed precis, from which it will be seen that in the Chamrajnaggur Taluk 2500 seers were grown from 40 seers, produce being 60 fold, which is more than double the usual rate got from Indian rice. The Amildar reports that the man who grew it has kept some to plant this year, intending to cultivate 2 Candies, and has distributed some to the Ryots.

2. In the Ashtagram, Parupatam

and Nuluvally Taloks, the crop failed, owing it is stated to the seed having been damaged. In Gudalora, Heggadadevanakote Nundya and Muddoor, the crops are reported to be thriving and the result will be reported when they have been harvested.

3. In Goondulpete the crops failed from the water supply running short.

4. In Nunjungode two sears of Paddy have been sown, and in Julhad 10 sears will be sown in the current year. In Mysore no cultivation has been carried out either this year or last. I would suggest that the Ashta-gram, Gudalora, Chamraj-nagar and Heggadadevanakote Taloks be selected for the cultivation of Carolina paddy, and that the Amildars of these Taloks be held personally

responsible for the submission of full and correct accounts of the results obtained.

About 300 seers of grain would probably be required for distribution to the Talookas named.

The season for Kantarka crops, which commences in June, would be best suited in my opinion for the cultivation of Carolina Paddy.

I have &c.

Lt. E. P. Maltby.

Offg. D. Superintendt.

Precis of the reports received from the Amildars of the Mysore District anent the cultivation of Carolina Paddy.

Carolina paddy was not cultivated in Mysore in this Talooka during the past and current years.

One Venkatramappa had sown last year 40 seers of Carolina paddy in his wet holding of 12 Colagas in the Hongunoor village. The outturn was

Chamrajnuggur

2500 seers or about 62 fold.
This individual is anxious to sow the paddy in 2 Candies of land in December next. Out of the quantity thus produced, Venkatramappa has kept some for his own use and has distributed the remainder to certain Ryots. Some quantity of the corn received from the Amildar is sent for the Superintt's inspection

Adilalgam. Ten seers of paddy were ~~Sown this year, but~~ did not grow, as the seeds were old and damaged.

Pongapatna. Eight seers of paddy were sown in a piece of land below the Malalwady Pullah, during the current year. The plants grew ½ a foot high: about 24 seers of Paddy were sown by Mr. Hudson but did not grow as the seeds were damaged.

Egdatona. Thirty-six seers of paddy were sown in the current year and the crop is in a thriving condition.

Thirteen seers of Paddy have been sown in a piece of land situated in the Jumahully Hobly. Heggadadevanakote.

Two seers of paddy have been sown in the Cucklully village during the current year. Ranganagudu.

A seer of paddy was sown last year, and yielded 10 seers of paddy, which will be sown in the current year. Talakadu.

Nine seers of paddy were sown in the current year, and the outturn will be ascertained after the harvest. Mundya.

Two and a half seers of paddy were sown in the current year. The result will be ascertained after the harvest. Maddur.

Carolina paddy was not cultivated during the current year. Paddy sown in last year was damaged. Malvalli.

Three seers of paddy were sown in land below the Goondulpete tank during the current year,

but dried up owing to want of water in the tanks.

Lt. E. P. Maltby.
Actg. Dy. Supt.

"Copies"

W. Hill
Actg. Superintendent
A. D.

Genl Staff

1424.

From 1872.
The Offg Secretary

To The Superintendent
of the Nagar Division

Dated Camp Veerajenderpett
6th January 1872.

Despatched —

Received 9th Regt 17th

Enclosures No.

General No. 4900 } 18/11/72.
No. 144 }

Superintendents letter
No. 488 of the 15th Dec-
-ember 1871 reporting
on the subject of the
proposed experimental
cultivation of Coro-
-mandel Paddy.—

In reply I am to state that the Chief Commissioner has no objection to offer to the experiment being made, as proposed in the above, and observes that every effort should be made to give the trial a fair chance of success.—

Also

Also intimated that as only a limitted quantity of seed ~~has been indented for~~ for distribution has been indented for in the Province, it will not be possible to meet the Superintendent's requisition in full.

"By Order"

J. P.

Offg. Secretary.

C.J.H.

To Secretary with papers.
We supplied an order for 800 or at least 500 lbs, with a suggestion that the month of Dec. would be the best time for the seed to reach us, January being the most suitable season for sowing.

4-6-72

C. Reply that we have not received seed applied for, but no. rec. should be distributed at once,
5 June.

For careful note.

6/6/72

Gen. 1872 L. 67

From The Supte of Nuggut

To The Secty to the Chief Comr of Mysore

Dated 30th March

Despatched 1st June

Received

~~Gen~~ 4/6/72

Enclosures No.

General No. 108

~~Genl~~ No 62 } 1872-73.

Your Docket-No 4900 dated the 6th January 144 1872

Has reference to the above forwards for information Copy of Docket from the Supt Cuddon District requesting a speedy supply of the Carolina Paddy seed for carrying on the experimental cultivation as directed, & requests that the seed may be supplied

[illegible]
for the Lakenvalley

1872

No 82

From

The Dy Superintt Haddon

To

The Superintt Ruggles

Dated 14 May

Your Circular No 8000 dated the 30th June last on the Subject of Buying an Experiment ~~Sitting~~ the Carolina Paddy

In reply have the honor to State that if the promised seed is not received within a week from this date, it will be too late for trial this year, and as the parties asked to buy the seed should receive early intimation as to whether they are likely to get the seed or not, the under-signed begs to know if there is any likelihood of its being supplied in time this year

Signed A E Mottet
Offg Dy Superintt
Cadon Dte

True Copy

H. Ruggles
for offg Superintt
Ruggles

I
C 2

From Govt. 1872. No. 1119

To The Offg Inspr Genl Hospitals Bengal Division

Dated Rundowry 6th June

Despatched 7 — 1872

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1119 } 1872-3.
G. No. 31 }

Inspr Genl Hospitals docket No. 108 of 62

dr 30th May 1872, enclosing Copy of a Communication from the Dy Inspr Genl Madras and requesting that the Carolina Paddy seed for experimental cultivation may be supplied as early as possible -

---

In reply states that the seed in question has not yet been received from the Govt of India but will be forwarded immediately on arrival

By order
Illegible

6/6/72

No 502

1873

From The Offg. Cotton Commr.

To Bombay

Dated 6th March

Despatched

Received 12th

Enclosures No.

General No. 336

1872-73.

No

Advises the despatch of 4 barrels of Carolina Rice seed & requests acknowledgment.

No. 336 of 1873.
C

From,

The Officiating Cotton Commissioner
Bombay.

To,

The Chief Commissioner Mysore
Bangalore.

Dated Bombay 6th March 1873.

Sir,

I have the honor to advise the despatch on the 4th Instant to Bangalore per G. I. P. Railway Goods train of (4) four barrels of Carolina Rice seed, to your address, as directed by the Government of India, and to request you will be so good as to acknowledge receipt of the same on arrival.—

2. The Railway receipt for the above barrels is attached hereto.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

J. Inverarity

For Offg. Cotton Commissioner.—

Ins

12.3.73

Please send
this in duplicate
distributed to
its com. & the
& a duplicate

Thanks

12.3.73 HH
HH on this the last of
distributees the
quantity breach. +
send elect them to Rudolf
Comes Chairman HH
Ave Eccles with his sign.
HH 12.3.73

9
6.11

Rd. 115

From 18 May
Office of Lieut. Gov.
To Legislative Depts.

Dated 6 March.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1741 & 2

No 64 18--

Canadian Rifle
Act. Received from
England for
further Legislative
Authorization of Militia
in Canada.

Copies Sent 19 May

Nos. 84

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce,—dated Calcutta, the 6 March 1873.

[AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.]

READ the undermentioned correspondence regarding certain Carolina rice-seed sent out from England per steamer *Athelstane*, for the purpose of carrying on further experimental cultivation of it in India:—

Telegram from Secretary of State, dated 17th January 1873.
Letter to Government of Bombay, No. 23, dated 20th January 1873.
„ from F. Moore, Esq., of the India Office, dated 10th January 1873.
„ to Superintendent, Calcutta Botanical Gardens, No. 32, dated 6th February 1873.
„ to Government of Bombay, No. 33, dated 6th February 1873.
„ from F. Moore, Esq., of the India Office, dated 3rd January 1873.
„ „ Superintendent, Calcutta Botanical Gardens, No. 20A, dated 9th February 1873.
Telegram to Government of Bombay, No. 45, dated 11th February 1873.
„ from „ dated 18th „ „
Letter to Superintendent, Calcutta Botanical Gardens, No. 66, dated 20th Feby. 1873.
„ from „ „ „ 42, „ 24th „ „
Telegram to Government of Bombay, „ „ 69, „ 25th „ „
„ Resident at Haidarabad, „ 70, „ „ „ „

RESOLUTION.

The consignment arrived at Bombay, whence two barrels were obtained in order to have the vitality of a portion of their contents tested by the Superintendent of the Calcutta Botanical Gardens. The report submitted by Dr. Henderson has led the Governor General in Council to believe that the seed is sound and good. The Government of Bombay has, therefore, been requested to send eight barrels to Lahore, six to Lucknow, sixteen to Nagpur, four to Bangalore, eight to Allahabad, and twenty to Madras, for the local Governments and Administrations concerned, keeping six for the Haidarabad Assigned Districts until it is known where the Resident would wish them to be despatched, and forwarding the rest to Calcutta. The Governor General in Council accordingly desires that on receipt at Calcutta of the barrels that may be sent by the Government of Bombay, the following distribution may be made thereof:—

To the Government of Bengal	...	...	100 barrels
„ „ Chief Commissioner of British Burma	...	...	20 „
„ „ Superintendent of Port Blair	...	...	12 „

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the several local Governments and Administrations (except Bombay) and to the Superintendent of Port Blair for information.

(True Extract.)

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

RESOLUTION.

Nos. 2

Dated March 1873.

13.3.73 -

The seed will be distributed in accordance with the terms of this Resolution.

SUBJECT.

CAROLINA rice-seed received from England for further experimental cultivation of it in India.

O. S. G. P.—No. 269,—A., R. & C.—30.

Papers -

9
C2

No. 711
1199

From 1873.

To The Offg Collow Court
Bombay

Dated 17th
Despatched 5 March
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 7115 } 1873
C. No. 1199 }

Acknowledges the receipt of the 4/4 four barrels of Carolina Rice Seed & referred to in his letter No 336 C dated 6th March 1873

INDIA OFFICE RECORDS

No 7115.

Ent. 1199.

Imperial Chief Commrs Office
Bangalore 17th March 1893

To
The Offg Cotton Commissioner
Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor by direction of the Chief Commissioner to acknowledge the receipt of the (4) four barrels of Carolina rice seed referred to in your letter No. 336/C of 6th March 1893.

I have &c

Offg Asst

17/3/93

1873.

125

To the Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Bangalore

Dated Mysore 9th April

Genl. No. 13. } 1873/74
Rev. " 4. }

His No. 7247/46 of the 17th March 1873 / despd. 25th /.

I have the honour to state that on weighing the quantity of Paddy alluded to in the above, the cask in which it was received was found to contain only 125 lbs - and not 129, as mentioned in the Docket.

The Seed will be distributed for experimental cultivation and the results duly reported

I have
Commissioner
A.D.C.

Encl

C7

Revenue A 4

187[illegible]

From The Commissioner Abdu

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,

General Department.

Dated. 9th April

Despatched.

Received 14/4

Enclosures No.

General No. 13

Revs No. 4

Respecting deficiency of Carolina Bandy

Secretary.

14-4-7

Ade.

16-4-73

Jdu

No. 1/P 30

Nanditroog Division

Commissioner's Office.

Bangalore 16th May 1873.

To, From Lieut. [illegible]

The Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your Docket 7247/66 of 17th March 1873, I have the honor to append for the Chief Commissioner's information, copy of Mr. Garrett's letter and of the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner's docket No 111 of 6th Instant bringing to notice that the 15¾ seers of the Carolina Paddy seed sent to the former Officer for experimental cultivation contained 7¼ seers of huske, and consequently asking for a further supply for that Officer.

2. I request the favor of being supplied with an additional 12 or 20 seers to be supplied to Mr. Garrett, as it will be advantageous to have the experiment conducted on as large a scale as possible when entrusted to a competent person like Mr. Garrett.

3. I

3. I beg to add that instructions have been issued to the Deputy Commissioners to recall the seed if possible, to be subsequently returned with the rubbish removed, and to report the percentage of such husk or rubbish.

4. The husks received from Mr Garrett are forwarded, with the observation that much distrust will be engendered and total failure result, if experimental seed is not carefully selected.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obt. Servant.

Mr Bell
Offg: Commissioner.
Faridkote 6th January 1886

From J. P. [illegible]

To,

The Amildar of

Bangalore.

Sir,

I have to report that there were 7¼ seers or 3 ths of husks amongst the Carolina Paddy seed you sent to me to experiment with. Consequently I have only 8½ seers or 14 ths 12 ℥ of good seed. This I will sow and in due time send you a report of the result as well as the system of Cultivation &c^a pursued.

I must remark however that 8½ seers is a very small quantity of seed to experiment with and shall be glad if you can send me 12 m.o.r.e. seers of good seed.

I send the husks for your inspection.

I need hardly state that if 50 per cent of the seed supplied to the Ryots is nothing but husks the reports as to the yield of Carolina Paddy will be anything but favorable. I would therefore suggest that some responsible

responsible person may be deputed to examine the seed previous to issue.

Yrs obediently
/Signed/ J. L. Garrett.
1st May 1873.

1873/74.

From, The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District.

To, The Commissioner
Nandidroog Division.

Dated 6th May 1873.

Enclosures No 1 & paddy hunk. No: 111.

Commissioner's Circular docket No 21
dated 10th April 1873.

Has the honor to forward for information an original letter from Mr Garrett to the Amildar of Bangalore stating that the portion of Carolina Paddy seed which was sent to him contained a large quantity of husks and requesting to be furnished with 12 more seers of the seed. As the Carolina Paddy seed received with the above have been distributed, the Deputy Commissioner requests to be supplied with an additional quantity of

12

12 steers as applied for by Mr Garrett if available.

2. The hooks received from Mr Garrett are forwarded.

/Signed/ Alex. Lindsay
Offg: Dy: Commissioner

Mr: /Copy/

Mr Ricketts

Offg: Commissioner
Vaucluse

RETURN

1873.

From The Commissioner
Nandidrug Division -

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated. 16th June 1873.

Despatched. 17 " " "

Received. 18th " " "

Enclosures No. 1 & Sandy Hook.

General No.

No. 80

Request to be supplied with a few additional seers of Carolina Paddy seed; the last supply being insufficient to the quantity of land in ...

Seed Paddy 2 2 2

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. R. 30, dated Bangalore, 16th May 1873.

With reference to your docket No. 7247—66 of 17th March 1873, I have the honor to append for the Chief Commissioner's information, copy of Mr. Garrett's letter and of the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 111 of 6th instant, bringing to notice that the 15¾ seers of the Carolina paddy seed, sent to the former officer for experimental cultivation, contained 7¼ seers of husks, and consequently asking for a further supply for that farmer.

2. I request the favor of being supplied with an additional 12 or 20 seers, to be supplied to Mr. Garrett, as it will be advantageous to have the experiment conducted on as large a scale as possible, when entrusted to a competent person like Mr. Garrett.

3. I beg to add that instructions have been issued to the Deputy Commissioners to recall the seed, if possible, to be subsequently returned with the rubbish removed, and to report the percentage of such husk or rubbish.

4. The husks received from Mr. Garrett are forwarded, with the observation that much distrust will be engendered and total failure result, if experimental seed is not carefully selected.

From J. P. Garrett, Esq., To the Amildar of Bangalore, dated 1st May 1873.

I have to report that there were 7¼ seers or 3 lbs. of husks amongst the Carolina paddy seed you sent to me to experiment with. Consequently, I have only 8½ seers or 14 lbs. 12 oz. of good seed. This I will sow, and in due time send you a report of the result as well as the system of cultivation &c., pursued.

I must remark, however, that 8½ seers is a very small quantity of seed to experiment with, and shall be glad if you can send me 12 more seers of *good* seed.

I send the husks for your inspection.

I need hardly state that, if 50 per cent of the seed supplied to the ryots is nothing but husks, the reports as to the yield of Carolina paddy will be any thing but favorable. I would therefore suggest that some responsible person may be deputed to examine the seed previous to issue.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, To the Offg. Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, No. 111, dated 6th May 1873.

Commissioner's Circular docket No. 21, dated 10th April 1873.

Has the honor to forward for information, an original letter from Mr. Garrett, to the Amildar of Bangalore, stating that the portion of Carolina paddy seed, which was sent to him, contained a large quantity of husks, and requesting to be furnished with 12 more seers of the seed. As the Carolina paddy seeds received with the above have been distributed, the Deputy Commissioner requests to be supplied with an additional quantity of 12 seers, as applied for by Mr. Garrett, if available.

2. The husks received from Mr. Garrett are forwarded.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 22nd May 1873.

No. 921—34, REVENUE, DATED 21ST MAY 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—Four barrels containing 502 lbs of Carolina rice seed were received in March last for experimental cultivation. The seed has already been distributed, and Mr. Ricketts' request, that a further supply of the seed may be furnished to Mr. Garrett, cannot therefore at present be complied with; but as it is considered desirable that Mr. Garrett should have the opportunity of experimenting with the seed on as large a scale as possible, the Government of India will be requested, if possible, to cause a further supply of 20 seers of seed to be supplied for the purpose.

Ordered, that the following letter No. 922—12, dated the 22nd May 1873, be submitted to the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Officiating Commissioner, Nandidroog Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 22nd May 1873.

No. 922
12, Rev.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BANGALORE, *22nd May* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
SIMLA.

Sir,

Under *instructions from the Government of India, the Cotton Commissioner of Bombay forwarded for experimental cultivation in this Province, four barrels containing 502lbs of Carolina rice seed in March last, all of which has been distributed in Mysore and Coorg.

* Resolution No. 2—84, dated 6th March 1873, in the Agricultural Department.

2. The Officiating Commissioner of the †Nandidroog Division now brings to notice that out of a small quantity of the seed furnished to Mr. Garrett, the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press, nearly one half was found to consist of husks, and he therefore requests that a further supply may be issued. As none is in store, and it is desirable that Mr. Garrett should be allowed the opportunity of experimenting with the seed on as large a scale as possible, I am to solicit the favor of being furnished with 20 seers or 40lbs of the seed, if this quantity can be conveniently spared.

† Letter No. 30, dated 16th May 1873.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Revenue.

1873.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

To

Commissioner

THE ~~SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,~~
~~DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE,~~
~~REVENUE AND COMMERCE,~~
~~SIMLA.~~

Vaudelion Esqr

Dated May 22nd.
Received 27th May

No. ~~922.~~ 921
~~12~~ Rev. 31

Gentleman

Requests a further supply of 40 lbs of Carolina rice seed, ~~and explains the circumstances under which the application is made.~~

No. 922.

12.

Mysore Chief Commrs Office
Bangalore 22nd May 1873

To the Secretary to the Govt of India
Dept of Agriculture Revenue
and Commerce
Simla

Sir,

Res. No. 2/84 dd 6th March 1873 in the Agricultural Dept.

Under instructions from the Govt of India, the Cotton Commissr of Bombay forwarded for experimental cultivation in this Province four barrels containing 502 lbs of Carolina rice seed in March last all of which has been distributed in Mysore and Coorg.

Letter No. 30 dd 16 May 1873

2. The Offg Commr of the Northern Division now brings to notice that out of a small quantity of the seed furnished to Mr Garrett, the Supdt of the Mysore Govt Press, nearly one bag was found to consist of husks, and he therefore requests that a further supply may be issued, but as none is in store and it is desirable that this gentleman should be allowed the opportunity of experimenting with the seed on as large a scale as possible, I am to solicit the favour of being furnished with 20 seers or 40 lbs of the seed, if this quantity can be conveniently spared.

I have &c.

for

Offg Secy

Offg No. 20/573

(Letter N° 30 of the 16th May 1873
from Offg Comr Rungpore)

N° 922
Rev. 31.

"Order thereon"

Four bands containing 502 lbs of Carolina rice seed were received in March last for experimental cultivation. The seed has already been distributed, and Mr Ricketts' request that a further supply of the seed may be furnished to Mr Jarrett, cannot at present be complied with, but as it is considered desirable that Mr Jarrett should have the opportunity of experimenting with the seed on as large a scale as possible, the Govt of India will be requested if possible, to cause a further supply of 20 seers of seed to be supplied for the purpose.

Ordered that the following letter N° 922 of the 16th May 1873 be ~~accordingly~~ submitted to the Depty of Agriculture Revenue and Commerce.

Offg Secy

The Offg Comm. Rungpore
Divn

N° 2075/73

1873.

Department of Agriculture
Revenue and Commerce
Revenue

To.

The Secretary to the Govt. of India
Dept. of Agriculture
Revenue and Commerce

Dated 22nd May

Simla

Received

No. 922
12.

Requests a further supply of 40 lbs of Carolina Rice seed, and explains the circumstances under which the application is made.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 22nd May 1873.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. R. 30, dated Bangalore, 16th May 1873.

With reference to your docket No. 7247—66 of 17th March 1873, I have the honor to append for the Chief Commissioner's information, copy of Mr. Garrett's letter and of the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 111 of 6th instant, bringing to notice that the 15¾ seers of the Carolina paddy seed, sent to the former officer for experimental cultivation, contained 7¼ seers of husks, and consequently asking for a further supply for that officer.

2. I request the favor of being supplied with an additional 12 or 20 seers, to be supplied to Mr. Garrett, as it will be advantageous to have the experiment conducted on as large a scale as possible, when entrusted to a competent person like Mr. Garrett.

3. I beg to add that instructions have been issued to the Deputy Commissioners to recall the seed, if possible, to be subsequently returned with the rubbish removed, and to report the percentage of such husk or rubbish.

4. The husks received from Mr. Garrett are forwarded with the observation that much distrust will be engendered and total failure result, if experimental seed is not carefully selected.

From J. P. Garrett, Esq., To the Amildar of Bangalore, dated 1st May 1873.

I have to report that there were 7¼ seers or 3 lbs. of husks amongst the Carolina paddy seed you sent to me to experiment with. Consequently, I have only [illegible] seers or 14 lbs. 12 oz. of good seed. This I will sow, and in due time send you a report of the result [illegible] as the system of cultivation &c., pursued.

I must remark, however, that 8½ seers is a very small [illegible]ntity of seed to experiment with, and shall be glad if you can send me 12 more seers of *good* seed.

I send the husks for your inspection.

I need hardly state that, if 50 per cent of the seed s[illegible]lied to the ryots is nothing but husks, the reports as to the yield of Carolina paddy will be any thi[illegible]t favorable. I would therefore suggest that some responsible person may be deputed to examine t[illegible] seed previous to issue.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore [illegible]strict, To the Offg. Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, No. 111, da[illegible] 6th May 1873.

Commissioner's Circular docket No. 2 dated 10th April 1873.

Has the honor to forward for information, an origin[illegible]letter from Mr. Garrett, to the Amildar of Bangalore, stating that the portion of Carolina paddy se[illegible] which was sent to him, contained a large quantity of husks, and requesting to be furnished with [illegible] more seers of the seed. As the Carolina paddy seeds received with the above have been distribu[illegible], the Deputy Commissioner requests to be supplied with an additional quantity of 12 seers, as applie[illegible]r by Mr. Garrett, if available.

2. The husks received from Mr. Garrett are forward[illegible]

No. 921—34, REVENUE, DATED 21ST MAY 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—Four barrels containing 502 lbs of Carolina rice seed were received in March last for experimental cultivation. The seed has already been distributed, and Mr. Ricketts' request, that a further supply of the seed may be furnished to Mr. Garrett, cannot therefore at pesent be complied with; but as it is considered desirable that Mr. Garrett should have an opportunity of experimenting with the seed on as large a scale as possible, the Government of India will be requested, if possible, to cause a further supply of 20 seers of seed to be supplied for the purpose.

Ordered, that the following letter No. 922—12, dated the 22nd May 1873, be submitted to the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Officiating Commissioner, Nandidrug Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 22nd May 1873.

No. 922
12, Rev.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BANGALORE, 22nd *May* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
SIMLA.

Sir,

Under * instructions from the Government of India, the Cotton Commissioner of Bombay forwarded for experimental cultivation in this Province, four barrels containing 502lbs of Carolina rice seed in March last, all of which have been distributed in Mysore and Coorg.

* Resolution No. 2—84, dated 6th March 1873, in the Agricultural Department.

2. The Officiating Commissioner of the Chandidroog Division now brings to notice that out of a small quantity of the seed furnished to Mr. Garrett, the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press, nearly one half was found to consist of husks, and he therefore requests that a further supply may be issued. As none is in store, and it is desirable that Mr. Garrett should be allowed the opportunity of experimenting with the seed on as large a scale as possible, I am to solicit the favor of being furnished with 20 seers or 40lbs of the seed, if this quantity can be conveniently spared.

† Letter No. 30, dated 16th May 1873.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

With 21 Spare seeds

1873.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE,
REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
SIMLA.

Dated May 22nd.

Received

No. 922.
12, Rev.

Requests a further supply of 40 lbs of Carolina rice seed, and explains the circumstances under which the application is made.

No. R. 38

Sandideroog Division
Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 30th May 1873

To,
The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

In continuation of this Office Letter R. No. 30 Rec. of 16th Instant, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District reports that the 50 lbs of the Carolina Paddy sent to him for experimental cultivation contained 8¼ lbs of husked the percentage being 16½.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant

J Shiels
Off.g Commissioner

R.D.

C7.

Received
July 2-6-73 1873.

No. 38

From The Commissioner
Andaman & Nicobar Islands

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,

General Department.

Dated. 30th May 1873.

Despatched. 31 — — —

Received. 31st — — —

Enclosures No.

General No.
No. 38 3/8/73/74

Acy. Continuation of Police Office letter No 30 dtd 26th Inst stating that the Dy. Commissioner of the Nicobar District reports that the 50 Sikhs of Havelock Battery desert to have completed 8 years of service.

No orders at present.

27

Received. c/No 42.
July 13 1873.
13.6.73 AJM

From The Commissioner
Nandidroog Division

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated. 12th June 1873

Despatched. 13

Received 13

Page

SL 41

Enclosures No. 1

General No.
R No. 42 } 1873/74.

This Office Letter No. R 38
of 30th May.—
Applies for information
in Copy of Docket from
Dy. Commr. Bangalore
giving the per centage
of Imports & the Cardamom
Paddy exported.

No order at
present

AJM

16/6

No. N 42

Bandidroog Division.
Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 12th June 1873.

Official Memorandum

This Office Letter No. 638 of
30th May.—

In continuation of the above, has the honor to append for information, copy of a Docket from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District giving the percentage of husk of the Coorg Paddy supplied to that District for experimental cultivation.—

Sd/ Sinkett
Offg. Commissioner
N.D.

To,
The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
General Department

1873.

From

Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

The Commissioner,
Vandiwash Division

Dated 6th June 1873.

Despd: 9th "

Recd:

Enclosures No. —

General No. 1873/144.
No. 208

Your Docket No. 149 dated
31st Ultimo

I have the honor to state that the 50 lbs of Carolina Paddy seed received were sent only to the Bangalore and Davenhully Talooks, viz, 30 to the former and 20 to the latter — 10 per cent of which were husk. —

There

There is no penalty to be recalled.

(Signed) Alex. Lindsay

Dy. Commissioner

"Corby"

Chute

Dy. Commissioner

N. D.

1873.

From Offg Under Secy to the Govt of India Agriculture & Commerce Department

Dated 14 June 1878.

Despatched

Received 24 JUN

Enclosures No.

General No.

No. 197

In reply to this Office No. 922 of 12 June 1878 I have the honor to state that no more Carolina Rice seed is required at present for distribution and regret to be unable to furnish you with a further report as to the percentage of barren & Rudbeck plants in the last consignment.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
H. Edward

Prepare declaration from Lieut Edward.
23/6/78.

24/6

No. 194

From,

C. J. Lyall, Esquire
Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India
Department of Agriculture, Revenue & Commerce
To

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Simla 14th June 1873.

Agri: and Hort: Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 222 dated 12 Rev. the 22nd ultimo, and to state that the Governor General in Council regrets that he is unable to comply with your request for a further supply of 50 lbs of Carolina rice-seed, as there is no more available for distribution.

2. With reference to the large proportion of husks found in the seed furnished to Mr. Garrett, I am to request that you will be good enough to report further as to the percentage of husks and rubbish

Continued

contained in the remainder of the seed distributed. —

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant;

Chas. Jas. Lyall

offg. under Secretary to the Govt of India.

13/6

Re 197 of 14th June 73

Carolina seed

The seed has distributed to the 3 Dns and Coorg, and to Col. Boddam.

Awaiting only reports on the large proportion of husks found in the quantity of seed sent to Mysore and to Kolar &c.

The Govt. of India call for a report as to the percentage of husks contained in the remainder of the seed distributed. This will necessitate the issue of a Circular to the Revenue Officers concerned and a Draft order is submitted accordingly for approval.

H.L.
24/6/73.

A printed order is not necessary yet. Merely request Coorg Mysore & Astragram to report what percentage of husk was found in the seed forwarded to them.

Draft sent 24/6/73 HL

Revenue 1873

From

To { The Comptr of Customs Madras / Bengal / The Asst to Comr Coorg / Colonel Boddam

Dated Bangalore 25th June 1873

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1579 / 1873/4

R No 14.

Forest Office Circular No 7247/66 dated 9th March 1873 on the subject of Cardamom seedlings

Requests that a report may be submitted to this Office at an early date, as to the percentage of bushes and seedlings contained in the Cardamom seedlings distributed on Experimental Cultivation in March last.

[By order]

24/6/73

F.R.

F. Rogers

8.43

J. Ly 6

Nundidroog Division

No G 53 Commissioner's Office

Bangalore 27th June 1873.

To

The Secretary to the 8641

Chief Commissioner

of Mysore.

Sir,

In continuation of this Office letter No 42 of 12th Inst. I do I have the honor to state, that the Deputy Commissioner of the Toomkoor District reports, that of the 22 Deers of Carolina Caddy supplied to his District 9 1/2 Deers were Bucks.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

J Meikle

Offg Commissioner.

General. No. 555

1873.

From The Commr Insidy Dcc

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated. 27th June.
Despatched. 28th "
Received. 28th "
Rec'd 30th "

Enclosures No.

General No.
No. 53
This Office No 38 of 30th Ultimo.

Reports, that of the 22 Users of Cauvery Paddy supplied to the Coonoor District, 9 1/2 sers were husks.

Avail. replies to Last Cir: on the Subject.

30-6-73

No 13

From Colonel E Boddam
on Special duty

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir

In reference to your docket
No 1579 dated 25th June 73.
11
I have the honor to state that 26 2/13
per cent of the Carolina
paddy (wet chaff & rubbish
free) in 65 lbs weighed only 48 lbs
nine pound seed when winnowed
& cleaned

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

E Boddam.
on Special duty

Bangalore
28th June 1873.

1873.

No. 36.

From Colonel E Boddam
on Spl duty

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated. 28th June 1873

Despatched.

Received. 28th " " "

Enclosures No.

General No. 13
No.

Reports the quantity
of Chaff in Carolina
Paddy sent to him
&c.

Annl. to other Reports
30-6-73
J H Ll.

P. Circular No. 1934/19

From Secy 1873.

To The Commrs of Mysore Kodagu & Malnad and Supdt of Coorg.

Dated Bangalore 15th July.

Despatched

Received 19

Enclosures No.

General No. 1934 } 18
Pol No. 19 }

Office No 1579 dated 25 June, 1873, requesting that a report may be submitted as to the percentage of lands classed Rubbish contained in the Cauvery portion distributed to Mysore last.

I have attention to the above and request an early reply as the information is required for submission to the Govt of India.

By order

for Secretary.

1873.

From The Off. Commissioner
Najas Division

To The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Abyssinia

Dated 21
Desp^d. 23rd } July

8147

Enclosure No. 2

Genl. No. 169 } 1873-74
Rev No. 57 }

Your Reminder No. 1934/19 d/15th Instant.

States that out of 40 lbs of paddy sent to the Shimogah District, one lb of husk & rubbish was found, making 2·5 per Cent.

Reminders have been sent to the other Dy. Commissioners and their reply will be communicated as soon as received.

For Off. Commissr.

Cert^d.

Rev 1873. No. 51

From The Land Suggestion Dr

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated. 21
Despatched. 23rd July
Received. 26
Rep. 28th do

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 164
Rev No. 51

In reply to [illegible] 1934 states that
mt of 40 lbs of Paddy sent to the
Shemogah Dt 1 lb of husk &
rubbish was found

Replies still due from
Asstt Superintendent Coorg, to
whom reminders were desp-
on the 21st Instant -

26-7-73 Asstt Mine Officer
28-7-73
JPH

Issued suggesting

1873

From The Offr Commissioner
Engger Division

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Excise

Dated Shemoga 28th July 1873

In Continuation of Docket-No 164/51 dated 21st Instant, has the honor to state that the percentage of husk and rubbish in the paddy sent to Chitteldroog is reported to be 10 per cent —

2 .. The quantity sent to Chitteldroog was not sifted or cleaned in the district office before distribution, & the Deputy Commrs rept a Copy of which is enclosed, gives no definite information.

Offr Commrs
Engger Dn

1873.

From The Commissioner Rangpur

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated. 28th July

Despatched. 28th July

Received. 30th July

Enclosures No. one

General No. 178
Rev No. 58

Subject.

In continuation of this Office
no 169 reports enter per-
centage of husk & rubbish
in the Paddy sent to Sudr
& Chilmaree Distts

No 189

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Cuddoor District
Chittoor 24th July 1873

To The Commissioner of the
Ceded Districts
Bellary

Sir,

With reference to your printed Circular Order No 137 dated the 30th ultimo, I have the honor to state that 35 and not 33 lbs of Carolina Paddy came to hand and was sent to the Coffee planters as per margin. It was not sifted or cleaned in this office but despatched as received from yours —

2- Mr Allardice states that he is "unable to give any information as to the rubbish, &c", as the Seed was sown as received - and without Sifting -.

3- Captain Gaskell reports having received 14½ Seers of Carolina paddy but adds "it appears to have been considerably eaten by rats, & the outturn after being sifted was only 9 Seers of clean paddy". The parcel was sent thro' the agency by Jannah Jaffpal and

Captain Gaskell, Nursery 17½
Mr Allardice, Salem -- 17½
Total 35 lbs

and his report as to who is answerable for allowing the rats to get at it is awaited and when received due notice will be taken of the circumstances.

4. Under these circumstances I regret it is not in my power to state the percentage of husks and rubbish contained in the parcel of seed received in this Office —

Yours

Sd/ P Krishna Row

Offg Comm.

Cuddapah

True Copy

H McLean

Offg Comm.

Bangalore

Cuddapah

Mysore C. C S office
Bangalore 22d Augt: 73.

No: 2733.

40.

To
The Secy to the Govt. of India
Dept: of Ag: Rev,
and Commerce
Simla.

$150.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Govt Secy's letter No: 197 of 14th June 1873, requesting to be furnished with a report as to the percentage of husk and rubbish in the quantity of Carolina rice seed last supplied, and in reply beg to enclose a tabular statement containing the information called for, as reported by the several Deputy Commissioners.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt: Servant

M. Lacy

Mysore 21.

2. The percentage of husk it will be observed ranges greatly, & this must partly be ascribed to error in calculation

1873. No. 2733

To

The Secy. to Govt. of India
Dept. of Agriculture
Revenue and Commerce
Simla.

Dated 22d August
Desp. No. 2733
41.

Encl. 1.

Submits a tabular Statement containing the information called for in No. 197 dated 14th June 1873 as to the percentage of husk and rubbish in the quantity of Carolina rice seed lately supplied.

Con/13.

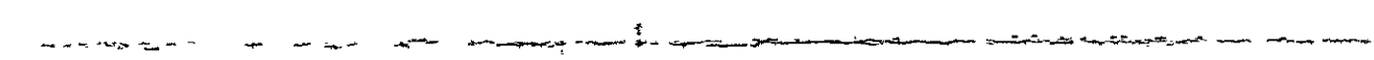
Statement showing the percentage of husk & rubbish contained in the Carolina Paddy seed distributed for experimental cultivation in Mysore and Coorg.-

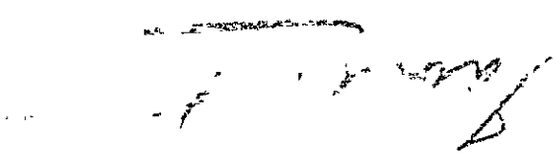
To whom distributed	Quantity distributed	Husk or rubbish therein.
Bangalore District	50 ~~lbs~~	5 ~~lbs~~ or 10 p.c.
Kolar Do	50 "	8¼ " or 16.5 p.c.
Toomkoor Do	44 "	19 " or 43.5 p.c.
Mysore Do	125 "	19 p.c.
Hassan Do		28. p.c.
Shimoga Do	40 "	1 ~~lbs~~ or 2.5 p.c.
Kadoor Do	35 "	X
Chituldroog Do	X	10 p.c.
Colonel Booldam	65 "	17 ~~lbs~~ or 26 p.c. approximate
Coorg	60	X

Note X Information not furnished

M.P.

20.8.





9/C7

Fiji
4-9-73 1873.

From The Secretary to the Govt. of Fiji
To Agricultural Depart.
Dated 26 August 1873.
Despatched
Received 1st Sept.

Enclosures No.

General No.
No. 330.

Requests early reply to Communication on the proportion of husks and rubbish found in the Carolina Rice seed supplies for distribution in March 1873.

Note. Reply was despatched on 22nd Ultimo.

Herbert
4-9-73.

file

Department of Agriculture,
Revenue, and Commerce.
(Agri: & Marki.)
The 26th Augt. 1873.

No. 330

To

The Chief Commissioner
of Mysore & Coorg.

Subject.

Proportion of husks and rubbish found in the Carolina rice seed supplied for distribution in March 1873.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the communication marginally noted,* and to request an early reply thereto.

* No. 197 dated 14th June 1873.

Subsequent reminder

No. dated

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient Servant,

Alex. Mc. Lall

0778. *Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

5
C-8

Delhi
27/9 1878.

From The Registrar Records &c to the Govt. of India Agricultural Department

To

Dated 18 September, 1878.

Despatched

Received 27 September 1878.

Reg

Enclosures No. 5 & 6 C.

General No.

No. 380

Forwards for distribution copies of a paper by Mr. R. Knight on the cultivation of Carthamus tinctorius, and of a Resolution thereon by the Govt. of Bengal.

Distributed to Curators of Divisional Depots of Cotton & Cotton Agents. Public Works Gazette 24/9/78.

Checked 29/9/78

Entered 30/9/78

No. 6 / 380

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQUIRE,

Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To The Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg

Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

(Agriculture and Horticulture.)

SIMLA, *the 18 September* 1873.

SIR,

WITH reference to the Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. $\frac{2}{77-86}$, dated the 6th March last, relative to the experimental cultivation in India of Carolina rice, I am directed to forward herewith Thirty copies of a note on the subject by Mr. R. Knight, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal; and of a Resolution thereon by that Government, and to request that you will be good enough, _____ _____, to cause copies of this paper to be distributed to the persons to whom the conduct of this year's experiments has been entrusted.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Chas. Jas. Lyall

Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

S.C. Rice.

1873.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

[Agriculture and Horticulture.]

No. 6

Dated Simla, September 1873.

SUBJECT.

FORWARDS for information and distribution, copies of a note by Mr. R. Knight on the cultivation of Carolina paddy, and of a Resolution thereon by the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 21st August 1873.

READ—

A Note by Mr. R. Knight, Assistant Secretary, Agricultural Department, on the cultivation of Carolina Paddy.

Note.—The importance of the attempt to substitute the cultivation of Carolina rice for the indigenous paddy is hardly as yet generally understood in Bengal. The rice plant is not indigenous to America, but was introduced from the Old World, India and China being the natural habitat of the grain; but so great has been the improvement effected therein by careful cultivation in the virgin soil of the States, that the normal price of Carolina rice in the European markets is nearly three times that of the best Patna. Rice, in its natural state in the husk, is called *paddy*, and the varieties of the Indian grain are almost innumerable. That which is exported from Bengal generally goes by the name of *cargo* rice. It is sweet and large-grained, but is of a coarse, reddish cast, and is not kiln dried, but parboiled in earthen pots, partly to destroy its germinating power, and partly to faciliate *husking*. Patna rice is more esteemed in Europe than any other of the Indian kinds, but it is small-grained, though remarkably white. It will bear no comparison, however, with the rice of South Carolina, the superiority of which is sufficiently attested by the fact that it sells in London at 35*s*. to 36*s*. per cwt., when Patna will not command more than 14*s*. to 15*s*.

A great physiological change in point of fact has taken place in the plant in the course of its cultivation in Carolina, so that whereas the Indian rice is a surface-feeding plant, throwing out short roots laterally, seldom or never piercing the soil three inches deep, the improved Carolina variety throws a straight, vigorous root, six or eight inches deep through the surface into the sub-soil. The result is that while country paddy will live and thrive upon two or three inches of surface soil in good condition, the Carolina variety pines and fails, unless the tillage has reached the sub-soil and brought it into a healthy condition. A soil in a bad physical state, with but a healthy surface of two or three inches, will produce fair crops of country paddy, but no harvest of Carolina. To introduce Carolina rice successfully into Indian husbandry, therefore, there must be systematic and sustained effort to improve the depth of the tillage, with drainage of the sub-soil possibly also. We have abundant proof that this rice will produce as luxuriant crops in India as in Carolina itself, with a sub-soil in healthy condition; and when we remember that it commands nearly three times the price of the Indian staple, and that the yield per acre is indefinitely greater, the importance of the effort to introduce it into India will, it is believed, be more generally understood.

The statement frequently appears in the history of our attempts to acclimatize this rice, that the people would not eat it even if they could grow it. I take the liberty to doubt this; but were it even true, and the grain grown for export only, the experiment is of great importance. The people do not eat jute, but they are glad to grow it for all that.

The opinions expressed as to the quality of the straw are of almost endless diversity. According to some, the straw is superior as fodder to that of any indigenous paddy whatever; according to others, inferior to that of the worst. According to some reports, it is admirable for thatching purposes; according to others, it is almost worthless for such uses. Now all this, as it seems to me, simply shows that there has been no systematic, sustained, and careful effort in what we have been doing, combined with watchful observation of the results of every mode of cultivation upon the grain itself, and then upon the straw. The long record of failures from drought, inundation, blight, wild

animals, birds, and insects may be dismissed with the remark that the league which the birds of the air and the beasts of the field, and the very elements themselves, seem to have made against the experiment simply show how feebly we have conducted it. The marked preference for this rice shown by birds and insects and vermin, over the indigenous kinds, is strong presumptive proof that the grain is worth the attention of man himself. I believe it will be generally found that birds and rats are not bad judges of the quality of food-grains.

The great fact it is necessary to mark with care, is the fact that the American mode of cultivation is entirely different from the Indian. The Carolina seed that comes to us from America is the product of a very peculiar mode of cultivation, to which the seed has been accustomed for probably 200 years. The rice is sown in the States in rows, in the bottom of trenches about 18 inches apart. The trenches are filled with water to the depth of several inches till the seed germinates, when the water is drawn off. Shortly afterwards the fields are again flooded for rather more than a fortnight, to kill the weeds; and they are flooded once when the grain is near ripening.

Now, this mode of cultivation is entirely different from the Indian, and although its peculiarities were brought to the notice of the Government several years ago, I cannot find the record of a single attempt to cultivate the plant in Bengal in the same way. So far back as 1869, Mr. Kitteridge, the American Consul at Bombay, supplied the Government of Bombay with the following short note on the subject:—

"Rice is sown in Carolina in long drills, made by hoes (machinery does "not work well) of about one foot deep, drills one foot apart, two bushels "to an acre. Water is let on as soon as the rice is three inches high, and is "kept under water; that is, the water is kept to within two inches of the "top until (rice) is about four inches high; it is then drawn off and the weeds taken out; after this the water is let on again, when it begins to head; the water must be allowed to rise just below the head (that is, the point where the kernels grow). The water must be high enough to keep the stem steady in case of wind."

This memorandum was forwarded by the Government of India to the Government of Bengal, under date, Simla, 30th June 1869, No. 367, and a copy of it was forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information by No. 2518 of 15th July 1869. I cannot find, however, that a single attempt has been made to cultivate the seed in this way. Instead of taking these instructions as a guide to be followed as closely as possible, they seem to have been ignored altogether, and the cultivation of the new and peculiarly educated plant attempted in methods wholly foreign to the treatment under which it had been produced in America. We have sown it broadcast and in nurseries, on high land and low land, on wet land and dry land, and in every conceivable way but the one in which we were *told* to sow it, namely, the way to which it had been accustomed during 200 years of cultivation. The reports from the Board of Revenue of the results of the experiments made with the 20 barrels of seed distributed last year are of the same order as all preceding reports. The seed was received and sent to the Board of Revenue, and by it distributed all over the country; and instead of looking for success in the way of concentrated careful efforts year after year upon the same spot, we have hoped that by wide-spread, isolated, desultory sowings, success might "turn up" somewhere.

The 100 barrels received this year from the Secretary of State, costing a large sum of money, have been distributed in the same way, and I fear that we might as well have sown them in the Hooghly for any practical good that will result. I have asked the Board to be good enough to let us have copies of any instructions they may have issued as to the cultivation of the seed.

Mr. Kitteridge's instructions show that the water with which the rice is flooded must be under control, and the suggestion naturally arises that the vast

canal systems which the Government has constructed at immense cost in various parts of the country—the Soane Canals, Midnapore, and Cuttack—supply us with the means of attempting the acclimatization of the plant, under conditions of cultivation similar to those which have produced it in America. Indian rice lives on the rain-fall; Carolina on irrigation; and this fact opens up to us an interesting and possibly valuable field of experiment in the neighbourhood of the canals, upon which the State has spent so many millions.

Resolution.—The Lieutenant-Governor is much obliged to Mr. Knight for this Note, and directs that it be circulated through the Board of Revenue to all officers and private gentlemen who have undertaken the cultivation of Carolina paddy in this and past years. Collectors will be requested to cause verbal instruction to be given to ryots, mouzadars, and zemindars who may undertake experiments. The Lieutenant-Governor is not sure that the experiments heretofore made have altogether been barren of result; for out of the 107 cases reported by the Board, 32 are said to have been successful, 62 doubtful, and 13 wholly unsuccessful. Many of the doubtful cases, however, were very nearly failures. In some of the successful cases, it was established that Carolina rice yields more than one crop from the same stalk.

2. It is, however, quite clear that the proper mode of cultivating this rice was not sufficiently known; and it is probable that its high market value is not generally known. It may possibly be that in America the rice is raised of a fine quality by a *quasi*-garden cultivation, and sells higher, just as garden potatoes sell higher than field potatoes. From the description of the Carolina cultivation it is evident that an artificial supply of water is necessary. The crop should be tried on our canals. If it turns out that with command of water we can really raise a rice very much more valuable than ordinary rice, we may save millions now sunk on canals. In that view the question is of immense importance. Mr. Knight's figures regarding the price of Carolina rice are taken from price-currents of some years back; the Calcutta merchants to whom reference has been made not being able to state the present price of this rice. Reference has been made to the several American Consuls in India for information regarding the price of Carolina rice, and the Government of India has been asked to favor the Lieutenant-Governor with any available information upon the point. If the price of *ordinary* unselected Carolina rice in Europe turns out to bear towards *ordinary* unselected Indian rice a different proportion to that stated in the 1st paragraph of Mr. Knight's Note, further detailed information upon the subject will be circulated. Meanwhile, the Lieutenant-Governor does not desire to delay to place Mr. Knight's Note in the hands of persons conducting this year's experiments.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2365.

COPY, with copy of the Board's letter and enclosure, submitted to the Government of India in the Agricultural Department, with the request that the Lieutenant-Governor may be favored with any information in the hands of the Government of India regarding the price of Carolina rice.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1873.

Revenue 1873. Circular
No. 3558
27

From

To The Commr of Dinapore
" Supt of Coorg &
" Col. Haddan

Dated 30th September

Despatched 2 October

Received

Regd 6th

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 3558 to 3562.
Rev No. 27 R

With reference to this office docket No. 7247 of the 17th March 1873 regarding the experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy, forwards for information and guidance copy of a note on the subject by Mr R. Knight, Assistant Secy to the Govt of Bengal and of a Resolution therein by that Govt.

By order

Offg Secy

Offg Secy
29/9/73

Note. One copy to be sent to the Compiler for publication in the Gazette.

AKC.

Kandiah 5 Govt Copies
Tanjore 5 " "

1873 No. 92

From Under Secty: to the Govt: of India

To Dept: of Agr: Com: & Com: —

Dated 15th December 1873.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 8

No. 594

Forwarding two statements shewing the quantities, values, & average prices of Rice imported into the United Kingdom from America & India from 1854 to 1871. —

Distribute as before to Com: Supt: of Cens: & Col: Statistics, & Publish in Gazette?

27.12.73.

6/1/74.

No. 8 / 377

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQUIRE,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To The Chief Commissioner of Mysore & Coorg

Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.
Agri. & Horticulture.

Calcutta, the 15 December 1873.

SIR,

IN continuation of my letter No. 380 dated 18th September last, forwarding copies of a note by Mr. R. Knight, on the subject of the experimental cultivation in India of Carolina rice, I am directed to forward herewith two statements showing the quantities, values, and average price of rice imported into the United Kingdom from America and India in each year from 1854 to 1871.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Chas. Jas. Lyall

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

5-S. Islam

No. 1.

Rice imported into the United Kingdom from the United States and East Indies (Bengal and Burmah) from 1854 *to* 1871 *inclusive.*

Years.	United States.		Average price.	East Indies.		Average price.
	Cwt.	£	S.	Cwt.	£	S.
1854	20,383	20,383	20·0	1,263,380	884,366	14·0
1855	13,853	20,086	29·0	2,157,044	1,563,856	14·6
1856	60,864	77,601	25·6	3,544,215	1,860,713	10·6
1857	56,764	69,428	24·6	3,159,420	1,770,494	11·3
1858	48,771	52,693	21·6	3,578,748	1,582,617	8·10
1859	51,600	54,457	21·1	1,244,390	666,442	10·9
1860	69,932	81,602	23·4	1,314,811	852,929	13·0
1861	Record wanting.					
1862	38,421	69,152	36·0	3,812,670	2,260,400	11·10
1863	1,896	3,420	36·1	2,958,228	1,762,892	11·11
1864	None.	...	...	2,707,112	1,554,975	11·6
1865	42,537	72,314	34·0	1,306,290	866,042	13·3
1866	3,402	5,502	32·4	1,835,616	1,219,451	13·3
1867	9,505	18,783	39·6	2,335,892	1,701,263	14·7
1868	None.	...	...	3,582,563	2,248,218	12·7
1869	17,843	25,857	30·0	3,009,584	1,715,574	11·5
1870	4,650	6,371	28·0	3,060,769	1,682,138	10·11
1871	None.	...	...	3,690,111	1,861,389	10·1

No. 2.

Quotations from the "London Economist" in the last week of June and December of each year from 1854 *to* 1872 *inclusive.*

Years.	Carolina Rice.		Bengal Rice. Yellow and white.	
	Per Cwt.		Per Cwt.	
	S. S.	S. S.	S. S.	S. S.
1854	June 21 @ 37 ...	Dec. 24 @ 38·6 ...	June 10 @ 13·6...	Dec. 11·6 @ 16·6
1855	„ 24 „ 46 ...	„ 28 „ 46 ...	„ 12 „ 15·6...	„ 14·6 „ 17·6
1856	„ 25 „ 45 ...	„ 25 „ 45 ...	„ 10 „ 15 ...	„ 9 „ 13·6
1857	„ 25 „ 40 ...	„ 20 „ 36 ...	„ 10·3 „ 14 ...	„ 7 „ 11
1858	„ 20 „ 36 ...	„ 18 „ 36 ...	„ 6 „ 11 ...	„ 6·6 „ 12
1859	„ 20 „ 36 ...	„ 20 „ 36 ...	„ 8 „ 14 ...	„ 8 „ 14
1860	„ 22 „ 36 ...	„ 22 „ 34 ...	„ 9 „ 15 ...	„ 10·6 „ 15·6
1861	„ 24 „ 34 ...	„ 25 „ 35 ...	„ 9 „ 15 ...	„ 10 „ 16
1862	„ 28 „ 40 ...	„ 35 „ 46 ...	„ 7 „ 16 ...	„ 8·6 „ 14
1863	„ 30 „ 46 ...	„ 30 „ 46 ...	„ 8 „ 15 ...	„ 7·9 „ 16
1864	„ 35 „ 46 ...	„ 35 „ 46 ...	„ 8 „ 14 ...	„ 9 „ 14
1865	„ 35 „ 46 ...	„ 35 „ 46 ...	„ 9 „ 16 ...	„ 10 „ 17
1866	„ 35 „ 46 ...	„ 35 „ 46 ...	„ 10 „ 16 ...	„ 11 „ 19
1867	„ 35 „ 46 ...	...	„ 11 „ 18 ...	„ 10·6 „ 18
1868	„		„ 8 „ 16 ...	„ 8·9 „ 16
1869	„		„ 7·3 „ 14 ...	„ 7·6 „ 14·6
1870	„ No quotation ...	... ...	„ 8 „ 13·3...	„ 8 „ 13
1871	„		„ 8·6 „ 13·3...	„ 8·6 „ 13
1872	„		„ 8 „ 14 ...	„ 8 „ 14

H. W. I. WOOD,
Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

1873.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

To

No. 8

Dated *December* 1873.

SUBJECT.

FORWARDS two statements, showing the quantities, values, and average price of rice imported into the United Kingdom from America and India from 1854 to 1871.

O. S. G. P.—No. 380, A., R. & C.—12-12-73.—67.

I

C. S.

Revenue 1874 Circular No. 5553

49

From

To The Commrs. of Divisions
Supts. of Coorg and
Col: Roddam

Dated 8
Despatched Do } January
Received

Regd 14

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 5553

No. 49

In continuation of this Office Docket No. 3558 dated 30th Septr. 1873, 27 forwards for information two statements showing the quantities values, and average price of rice imported into the United Kingdom from America and India in each year from 1854 to 1871.

By Order

Offg. Secy:

Note. One Copy of the statements to be sent to the Compiler for publication in the Gazette. K.S.

6/1/74 C.N.C. C.N.C.

C. 6

Revenue, 1874. Circular No. 2378

From

To The Commrs of Divisions
" Supts of Coorg and
" Colonel Boddam

Dated Bangalore 29 June 1874

Despatched

Received 1874

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No.

No.

Sir,

I am directed to request that the results of the experiments made with the Carolina paddy, which were ordered to be carried out in the Revenue Districts during the year 1873-74, may be reported as soon as possible, the Government having called for a report on the same.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
By order,

Secretary

29/6

Rir. 16.

1874.

No. 13.

From Undersecy to the Govt of India Depart. of Rev. Agri & Commerce.

To

Dated 17 June 1874.

Despatched

Received 24 - Rec'd 25 June

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 4

No. 2045

Requests to forward the report showing the results of the six ferments made with the Coimbatore rice - seed referred to in this Circular No. 2 dated 6 March 1873.

No. $\frac{4}{2045}$.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To The Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg

Dept. of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce.

Agriculture and Horticulture.

Calcutta, the 17th June 1874.

SIR,

I AM directed to request that ——————————— you will be good enough to furnish the Government of India, at as early a date as practicable, with a report showing the results of the experiments made with the Carolina rice-seed referred to in the circular from this office, Nos. $\frac{2}{84}$, dated the 6th March 1873.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

Chas. Jas. Lyall

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

1874.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

No. ——.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th June 1874.

SUBJECT.

REPORTS on experiments with Carolina rice-seed distributed in March 1873.

O. S. G. P.—No. 778*a*, R., A. & C.—17-6-74.—80.

C4

3.29.

1874.

From The Under Secy to the Govt of India Depart of Revenue

To agriculture & Commerce.

Dated 17 July.

Despatched

Received 23 July

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No.

No. 2266

Requests an early reply to his No 4 Tels of 17 June 1874, calling for a report on the results of the Carolina Paddy sowings for 1873.

3 Commissioners, Supt of Coorg, and Col. Boddam called upon to report by Circular dated 29 June. Col. Boddam replied 2 July. May reminders be sent to the others, altho a month has not elapsed as yet?

23.7.74

for Secy to Govt

24/7

24/7/74.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Agri. & Hort.)

The 17th July 1874.

No. 2266

To

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

Subject.

Requesting the early submission of a report on the results of the Carolina paddy sowings for 1873.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the communication marginally noted,* and to request an early reply thereto.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Chas. Jno. Galt

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

* No. 4 / 2045 dated 17th June 1874.

Subsequent reminder

No. dated

(- Circular
W/Revenue 1874. No. 3106
21

From

To The Comm^r of 3 Divns
The Dept^t of Coorg

Dated Bangalore 24th July 1874

Despatched

Received 28th July

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 3106
R No. 21

This Office Circular No 2378/13 dated 29th June 1874 Calling for a Report on the Results of the Experimental Cultivation of Cardamoms during —

Requests the Submission of a reply to the above Reference —

By order

24/7/74

A.C.

E-6

Revenue

1874. e 1/11 88

From The Commissioner,
To Survey drainage Division.

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 29 July 1874
Despatched 4
Received 31 5½
Regd 31 [illegible] 6 0

Enclosures No. 1

261

General No. 88.
~~No. 88.~~

Secretary's No. 2348/R 13 of 29 July 1874.

Submits a report on the results of the experiments made with Carolina Pa dy Seed.

Amount applies from Comrs of Revenue & Wages & Supt of Survey?
Reminders sent on 24 July 1874.

31.7.74

Vide Revenue 8 27 August 1874

of the Toomtoor District a piece of land of the extent of 4 acres and 625 Soontas was selected, and after being well ploughed and softened, the seed was duly prepared as above described and was sown at the beginning of January 1874 & in 5 days the crop was 1/2 an inch in height, and by the middle of February it was about half a foot, care being taken to give it sufficient water and to keep the crop free from weeds, by the end of March the ears appeared and the crop was in a flourishing condition, but never matured as the water in the Tank failed just at the last.

5. Mr. Garett to whom a supply of the seed in question was sent reports that his experiment has not been very successful, the crops attained a height of 4 feet, but suffered from the disease known as the "Jellos" which is supposed to

to arise from an excessive quantity of manure. He is however of opinion that the experiment is deserving of a further trial. A copy of his report is enclosed for the Chief Commissioner's perusal.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your Most Obdt. Servant.

Commissioner
Kundj dro[illegible]

No. 1788

Nundydroog Division
Commissioners Office
Bangalore 29th July 1874.

To,
The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of
Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 2378/R.13 of the 29th Ultimo requesting a report shewing the result of the experiment made with Carolina paddy seeds in this Division, I have the honor to state that in the Bangalore District the experiment was tried in the Bangalore and Devanhully Talooks, in the former five Guntas of good land were selected, which after being well ploughed, and watered at intervals, was sown in January last, with seven and a half seers of Paddy which had been previously wrapped in straw and kept moist for 3 days, till the seed germinated, it was then sown broad cast

and

and in about a month and a
half the crop was 10 inches high
and was twice weeded. It was
harvested about the middle of
June the yield being about 3 Candies.
2. In the Davenhully Talook the
result has not been so favorable,
the failure is attributed to the bad
season (Karteek) in which the seed
was sown, as well as to a mistake
in the process of preparing it for
sowing.—
3. In the Kolar District a small ex-
tent of land measuring 14 Guntas
and 56 sq. yards under the Meade
sagara tank of the Kolar Talook
was selected and 41¾ lbs or 20⅞ seers
of seed was sown; the result has
not been very favorable, the yield
having been no more than 8 Koodoos
or a little over two fold; there was
however a general failure of the Novem-
-ber or Karteek crop throughout that
District.
4. In the Head Quarter Talook
of

Bangalore, 13th July 1874.

To,

Colonel J. L. Pearse

Commissioner of the

Nundidroog Division

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 105 dated 29th Ult: requesting to be furnished with a report on the result of an experiment I tried with some Carolina Paddy seed sent to me by the Amildar of Bangalore, at the request of the Dy: Commissioner of the District, I have the honor to report as follows:—

I received 15-3/4 seers or 17-3/4 lbs of Carolina paddy seed: of this quantity I found that 7/4 seers or 3 lbs were mere husks which I returned to the Amildar and suggested that seed distributed for experiment should be examined to prevent the failures which would inevitably follow if bad seed was distributed. The 14-3/4 lbs of good seed was sown in July in land which had been well and deeply tilled and heavily manured as it is known that the Carolina paddy requires

deeper

deeper cultivation and richer soil than the Indian varieties. The crop promised well for some time and grew to a height of 4 feet. When ripe, however, it was discovered that the ears which were very large were all empty with the exception of a few grains at the top. This disease is called "Jellu" in Canarese. The yield was only 28½ lbs. The ryots attribute this failure to the quantity of manure that was used. The season was also unfavorable and the paddy crop in adjoining fields was not so good as usual.

I intend to try the Carolina paddy again this year, and have no doubt that under favorable circumstances it will thrive here as well as it has done at the Saydapet Farm near Madras Mr. Robertson's experiments have I think shewn that the crop <u>can</u> be grown profitably in India; also that it requires a far higher system of cultivation than the indigenous paddy; further that

that the latter will thrive under conditions which would prove fatal to the Carolina paddy. As it is said to command in London nearly three times as much as the Indian staple, while the yield per acre is greater, its introduction here is well worth a systematic and sustained effort, though I fear it will be some time before the ryots begin to appreciate it, especially as its cultivation involves more trouble and expense than they are accustomed to, to say nothing of the suspicion with which every thing new is regarded by the natives of India.

As paddy cultivation is more successfully conducted in Seringapatam and other parts of the Mysore District than it is here, I would suggest experiments with Carolina paddy being made there.

I have &c.

(signed) J. P. Garrett.

"Copy"

Commissioner.

1874.

From the Comm.r Shagardy

To The Secretary to the Chief Comm.r
of Mysore

Dated 6th August 1874.

Your Docket No Cir. 13 2378 dated 29th June last

Has the honor to submit copy of a letter No 282 dated 29th ultimo from the Dy Comm.r of Chitaldroog reporting on the experiment made with Carolina paddy and as regards the results of the experiment in the other Districts, begs to refer to para 118 of the administration report of the Shimoga Distt for 1873-74 and paras 254 & 255 of the Kadur District - Copies thereof are enclosed for ready reference -

Shirlett
Offg Comm.r
Shagardy

Dec 1874

From The Offg: Commissioner
Nagar Division

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated. 6th "

Despatched. 11th " Cuttack

Received. 13th " "

Enclosures No 2

General No. 235 of 1874-75.
Ref: No. 91

Subject.

Reports on the cultivation
of Carolina paddy

Herewith replies from Assistt
& Comy - Khurda & Cuttack

To Secretary.

13-8-74

22/8/74

Please return By 27 Instant 1874

No 282

Chitaldroog Distt Dr Cons' office
29th July 1874

To the Cons' of the Nagara Dr

Sir,

With reference to yr Docket No 176 dated the 7th instant, I have the honor to state that the 40 lbs of carolina paddy received in April 1873 with yr Docket No 13 dated the 4th Idem, were distributed as follows in May 1873 -

Chitaldroog -	6 ~~lbs~~
Doderi - - - -	6 do.
Bavagada - - - -	6 - do -
Hiriyur - - - -	6 - do.
Molkalmuru - - -	6 - do -
Hosdurga - - - -	5 - do.
Budihal - - - -	5 - do.
	40

The Chitaldroog amildar reports that the seeds were sown for Vysakha, but did not thrive; they will be sown for Kanteeka or November crop, and the result will be reported in due course -

The Bavagada amildar reports that the seeds were not sown last year owing to the failure of rains -

The Molkalmuru amildar reported that the seeds were distributed to the Sheikdars of the Cusbahs of

Mod Kalmiri and Siddapur; the former had them sown at Anthoondy by the Potail of that village but the result was a failure although they were sown in suitable soil - The late Sheikdar of Siddapur Narrain Swamy gave the seeds into the hands of some one, whose name is not known and nothing is on record as to what became of it -

The Budihal Amildar reported that certain ryots by name Sillaman Saib and Venkattachetty were entrusted with 1 Seer, and with 3/4 of a Seer of the Seeds respectively, the former Sowed his portion in his own land (measuring 1 Goonta) below the Sank at Budihal the crops were reported to be in good healthy condition promising a fair out-turn - The other individual Sowed the Seeds below the Hosdurga Sank & when the young plants came up he removed them & transplanted on another land, and looked after them with due care - The out-turn will be reported after the harvest is gathered in about a month -

In the Hosdurga Taluk the Seeds were sown below the Sanks in the villages of Codihulli, Bagoor and Ballalasamoodra, on pieces of

land

land measuring 2 Goontas, in the first two, and ½ a goonta in the last. In the former two villages the crops were in good condition but were not yet harvested while at Balalasamudra the yield was 8 Seers of paddy against one Seer Soona or 16 ℔s against 2 ℔s -

In the Hiriyur Taluk the Seeds were Sown in four villages, viz Sakra Benakanahully Eravanagany and Dhurmapura - In the last two the crops withered entirely, and in the other two, the yield was 8 Seers of paddy for one Seer Soona -

In the Doderi Taluk the Seeds were distributed to all Shaikdars, but only one of them viz the Shaikdar of Naikenhully had them Sowed in that Summuth & the out-turne was 4 Krishnaraj Candies or 32 pukka Seers or 64 ℔s -

The above are reports received from the Amildars up to the end of March - orders have been issued to them to report the result of further trials, or the out-turne of the crops which have been since harvested -

I have &c

Lieut E. P. Ewaltz
Offr Dy Comr

True Copy

Offr Comm. Nagar

Extract from the administration Report of the Shimoga District for the year 1873-74

× × × × ×

Carolina Paddy:

118 - The result of the experimental cultivation of carolina paddy carried on during the year was not so successful as was expected - The 38¾ lbs of paddy received with the Govt's No 13 dated 4th april 73 was distributed to the Taluks noted in the margin. In Shimoga it entirely failed for want of seasonable rains - In the Chanmagiri Taluk the seed was sown with the Vyaak or May crop which has not yet been reaped, but it is said to be not promising - The experiments in the remaining Taluks are also very unfavorably reported

Shimoga - 8¾ lbs
Chanmagiri - 7½ lbs
Nimbali - 7½ lbs
Nikarpur - 7½ lbs
Sorab - 7½ lbs

× × × × ×

Sgd A. J. Bruce
Offg Govt Shimoga

True Extract

Sgd A. J. Bruce
Offg Govt Shimoga

Extract from Revenue administration report for the year 1873-74.

Carolina Paddy - Para 254 - The seed received, as had been previously arranged, was distributed

6

to Messrs Gaskell and Allardice European Coffee Planters in this District. The whole of the Correspondence and all available data as to the process followed previously has been sent to them for perusal - I regret to observe, however, that the object with which these gentlemen were entrusted with the trial of the experiment has not been attained viz European Management as they transferred the charge to the Mahraad Sowdas themselves. The result of Mr. Gaskell's experiment will be gleaned from the following extract from his letter dated 20th April last -

"The quantity of Carolina Paddy Seed "forwarded for experiment was issued "out to 3 different Cultivators and that "it was sown, manured, watered "and cut at the Same time & under "the same conditions precisely as the "village crops"

"On only one piece of ground did "it attain any success - The produce "of 4 Packa Seers of Seed sown "being about 20 Seers".

"A portion of this has been set aside "for this year when it will be cultivated "according to the instructions which "arrived too late for the late planters -

The —

"the seed above mentioned was planted
"in dry ground in contradistinction to
"wet"

x dated 26-4-76. Para 255. In his first communication x
Mr. Allardice states "that the Gowda
"to whom I gave it (the Carolina paddy
"seed) informs me that it was received
"too late last season for sowing, but
"that he has now sown it in a separate
"field and under the same conditions
"as the ordinary sort and that it will
"not be fit to reap till next December"
In a 2d letter dated 1st instant Mr.
Allardice adds "I regret to inform you
"that the progress of the experiment is
"totally incorrect - On enquiring further
"into the matter I discovered that
"the Paddy was sown as soon as
"received by the Gowda but that none
"of it ever came up - He is unable
"to say from what cause but thinks
"it was because a very heavy and
"continuous burst of the monsoon
"followed immediately on the sowing".

True Extract
Sd/ P. Kristaca Rao
Offg Secy Cauvery Circle

True Extract

Offg Commissioner
Nagpur

Coorg Superintendent's Office
Dated 1st August 1874

From

The Superintendent of Coorg

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Coorg
General Department
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to Circular docketed from your office dated 29th June 1874 No 2378.13½ calling for a report on the result of the experimental cultivation of the Carolina Paddy supplied in March 1873. I have the honor to submit that as the seed experimented on in previous years had failed chiefly it was believed on account of the cold and wet being too trying: the supply received in March 1873 was made over to the Revd. H. A. Saundaraja as the climate at Ammundapoor is more favorable, but the result as shewn by Mr. Saundarajas' letter of 1st August copy enclosed is I regret to report equally unfavorable.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

H. V. Thomas
Superintendent

HVM

1874.

No. 23

From

The Superintendent of Coorg.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
for Coorg.

Dated.
Despatched. 12th August
Received. 14
Regd 15"

Enclosures No. one

General No. 132
Agri 86 } 1874—75.

Subject.

Submits report regarding experiments made with Carolina Paddy received in March 1873

Await reply from Akola to whom a reminder has this day been sent.

15-8-74

Bidpatch

Amandapur
1st August

To

The Superintendent

of Coorg

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st July, desiring a report on the result of my experiments with the Carolina paddy supplied me in May 1873.

I am sorry to say that the Carolina seed, paddy sent me was mostly eaten, and as might be expected, only a part of it germinates. The small plants were then treated like the paddy plants in this country, but the result must be called a failure, as the Carolina paddy sown and transplated here did not produce more than the common kinds known to this Country.

I have &c
Sd/ H. A. Naundinaya
Basel Evangelical Mission
Society

Copy
A. S. Thomas

Superintendent

Sdn

I.
C. L.

Ceylon 1874. No. 3667
53

From

To Comm^r ~~Colombo~~ Agriculture
~~Asst Govt Agent~~
~~Kandy~~

Dated 15 G
Despatched " August
Received 26

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 3667
R No. 53

Agri. Office, No 2378
dated 29 June, & 13
subsequent reminder
No 3016 of 24 July 1874
calling for a report
on the results of the
experimental cultivation
of Carolina paddy.

Have hurly
attention to the
all other applies
above ~~& replies~~
having been received
~~that subject is that~~
~~Govt of London~~
~~hereby dect.~~

By order

Sec^y

Secretary

I Thwaites
13/8/74

1
C-6

Quinine No. 64

From 1874.

To The Commissioner of Dera

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 22nd August 1874.

Despatched

Received 25th "

" 26 "

Enclosures No.

General No. 347 of 1874/5.
Rev. No. 64
Circular No. 7247-317 Guard/73-66
States that the result of the experiments with the Carolina paddy is not satisfactory.

General No. 347. 1874/5.
Rec'd " 64.

Ashtapaw Commissioner's Office.
Dated 22nd August 1874.

To

The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

Referring to your docketed Circular
No. 7247/66 dated 14th March 1873, forwarding for experimental cultivation 129 lbs of Carolina paddy seed, I have the honor to forward herewith copies of letters, Nos and dates as per margin* from the Dy. Comrs Mysore and Hassan, from which it will be seen that the results of the experiments is not satisfactory.

No. 404 & 417 14th July from Mysore
No. 841 & 23 Do from Hassan

2. Major Hill states that the only way to attain the object in view is to open farms in suitable localities and carry on the experiments by the Departmental agency at the expense of Government.

It is difficult to estimate, under existing circumstances, how far this may succeed: but if the Chief Commissioner is disposed to view the same favorably, definite proposals will be

be submitted for orders.

I consider all such proposals to be premature and that no farms should be attempted till the experimental farm at Bangalore is organized.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obt. Servt.

Addy

Commissioner

A. D.

Deputy Commissioner's Office.
Mysore District.

No: 404.

To

The Commissioner
Ashtagram Division.

Dated Mysore 2nd July 1874

Sir.

I am acknowledging the receipt of your Circular No. 132 of the 15th ultimo requesting a report on the results of the experiments made with the Carolina paddy seed supplied in 1873. I have the honor to inform you that 8 seers of the seed were distributed to each of the Amildars of Mysore, Ashtagram, Chamraj-nagar, and the results of the experiments is as follows.

The Amildars of Mysore and Ashtagram report that the seed supplied to them was given to ryots for cultivation. In the former Taluk it must have been neglected, as the yield was scarcely two fold. In the latter Taluk it was nearly four fold.

In the Chamrajnagar Taluk the crop withered away for want of sufficient water for irrigation, the season being very unfavorable for wet crops.

2. It is scarcely necessary on my part to reiterate my protest against such disastrous efforts made through the instrumentality of unwilling ryots being regarded as favorable experiments. I have seen splendid Carolina rice grown by Mr. D'Cruz near the Bangalore, and were Government really in earnest to secure actual results, the only way to achieve them is by setting about it in the same manner as lately sanctioned for the cultivation of Aniyanghat Cotton.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. Servt.
Sd. J. F. Hall
Dy. Commr.
Seringapatam Distt.

11.

18th.

From.

From.

The Deputy Commissioner
Haspaw Distt.

To.

The Commissioner
Northern Dn.

No. 344.

Dated Haspaw 23rd July 1874.

Commissioner's Circular docketed No. 132 of the 15th Instant.

I am reply, states that the result of the experiments made with Carolina paddy seed has been noted in the last Revenue Administration Report, an extract from which is annexed.

I/ Sd. F. G. Cumming,
Dy. Commissioner.

Extract from the Revenue Administration Report of the Haspaw Distt. for 1873-74.

Carolina Paddy. 73. Experiments were made with the seed paddy received during the year, but failures were reported in the Taloohs of Manjirabad, Arbalgud, and Chinrayapatna, and Hemmakallu, while the

the yield in the remaining six Talookas was very insignificant indeed, being only 60 Pcrs in all.

"Extract"
Sd. F. G. Cumming
Dy. Commissioner

Copies"

Adlam
Commissioner
Addy

Mysore Chief Comm^r Office
11th September 1874

C. N. 4109 — 81

To The Under Secy to the Govt of India
Dept^t of Agriculture Revenue
& Commerce

SC 67

Sir,

As requested in your letter N^o 4/2045 of the 17th June 1874, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to submit the following report showing the results of the experiments made in this Province with the Carolina rice seed referred to in your office circular N^o 2/84 of the 6th March 1873 —

2 — Under instructions from the Government of India, a supply of about 500 ~~packets~~ lbs of Carolina rice seed was forwarded to this Province in March 1873 by the Cotton

Commissioner

Commissioner of Bombay which was at once distributed for experimental cultivation to the officers named in the margin, with instructions that the result of the growth of the seed should be carefully recorded and reported to this office.

The Commr. Gundooty Do.
Do. Ashtagrum Do.
Do. Nagar Do.
Supt. of Coorg and Colonel Boddam

3 - The reports have now been received and the results, as detailed therein, and which are summarized below, show that the experiment has not proved a general success owing to various causes -

4 - In the Bangalore Talook a suitable piece of good land was sown in January last with 7 1/2 seers (about 15 lbs) of the seed, which had been previously

previously kept moist for
3 days in ~~wet~~ straw till
the seed germinated. In
about a month and a
half the crop was 10 inches
high and was twice
hoed, and it was harvested
in the middle of June;
the outturn being 3
Kandies or 480 lbs ~~per acre~~
On the other hand an
experiment in Bangalore
made by
Mr Jarrett the Supdt of
the Nizam's Pvte Estate, did
not turn out so successfully.
The land was deeply
tilled and heavily manured
but did not produce
more than two fold.
The failure is attributed
by Mr Jarrett to a disease
but the ryots held that
the failure was owing
to the excessive manuring
~~used in its cultivation~~
3. In the Kolar District
likewise the experiment
failed the outturn
being about two fold.

In the Tumkur District a piece of land crop was raised in a piece of land well ploughed & softened. In three months the ears appeared and the crop was in a flourishing condition, but unfortunately the water supply having failed by the crop was matured the experiment was worthless.

6. In the Mysore Dt the Amildars of 3 Talooks were supplied with 8 seers each of the seed. In 2 of these Talooks the experiment was entrusted to the ryots, but the out turn did not exceed two fold in one Talook & fourfold in the second while the crop in the remaining Talook had withered for want of sufficient water for irrigation.

7- The Deputy Commr. of the Hassan District reports that- "experiments "were made with the seed "but failures were reported "in the Talooks of Arsikere "Channarayapatam "and Hannadudle, while "the yield in the remaining "6 Talooks was very "insignificant, being only "60 seers in all"

8- In the Chikmaglur District 40 lbs of seed were distributed to the Ryots of 7 Talooks and several trials were made. The experiment succeeded in two cases only, the yield in each case being eight fold, while in 2 more trials, in which the seed germinated the crops are reported to be in good condition but have not yet

been

been harvested.
9- In the Shimoga District 38 3/4 ~~lbs~~ of seed were distributed in 5 Talooks, but with one exception, where a crop was raised, but not harvested, the experiment failed.
10- In the Kadoor Dist the result was nearly ~~the same~~ as bad - Only in one case was a crop raised, the out-turn ~~being~~ from 4 acres sown on dry ground, being 20 lbs.
11- The experiment in Coorg was also unsatisfactory - The crop when it succeeded did not produce more than the Common Kinds known in the Country -
12- Colonel Boddam reports that the seed was artificially germinated indoors and then transplanted on a fine

of

piece of average paddy land, at simultaneously with some indigenous paddy, the same irrigation being used for both. The Carolina paddy grows a fortune throwing out a few barren heads and then withering, while the country seed came to perfection, but though he admits that the mode of cultivation adopted by him was imperfect he is of opinion that the Carolina paddy cannot be grown successfully in the Bangalore District, owing to the shallow soil which is to be found in all the rice fields-

13. The Chief Commr is driven ~~has come~~ to the conclusion that these desultory experiments are useless and that they only take up the time of officers

offices to no purpose. He is partizan of opinion that, as the growth of Carolina paddy has passed beyond the Experimental stage and the conditions essential to success are tolerably well understood, it is merely wasting the grain to ~~entrust it to~~ give it upon ignorant hyots who are unacquainted with the mode of culture and who, should the crop by chance prove a success, ~~are most~~ will most likely misrepresent the outturn.

12- Sir Richard Meade ~~would~~ therefore proposes that ~~these experiments be discontinued, and that~~ ~~should supplies of seed be issued to cooly hyots~~ for the future the seed should only be entrusted to intelligent agriculturalists who express a desire to make a trial of it. He will take steps to give such every opportunity

~~who may be desirous~~
~~of cultivating it.~~
~~It should H.E. in Council~~
~~approve of this proposal~~
~~I have to request that a~~
~~supply of 200 lbs of the~~
~~seed asked be furnished~~
~~for the purpose~~

of coming forward.
I am accordingly
to request that a
further supply of
200 lbs may
with the approval of H.E. in Cl
be forwarded to
this office.

I have &c &c

Mackay

Gh
3/9/74

1874.

To

The Under Secy. to the Govt. of India
Dept. of Rev. Agric & Commerce

Dated 7 September

Despatch No

No 4109/81

No requested in Rio 4/2045

By 17 June last, submits a report showing the results of the experiments made with the Carolina Rice seed in Mysore.

Copies sent to Madras

1875. No. 187

From Secty: to the Govt: of India

To Secty: to the Govt: of India Dept: of R. A. & C.

Dated 20th March 1875

Despatched March 1875

Received 30th March 1875

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 118

No. 187

Circular

Forwarding for information copy of Resolution on the subject of experimental cultivation of Carolina rice in India during the year 1873.

I beg a copy of this Resolution, and of our despatch to India of Sept. 7th 1874 alluded to therein, be forwarded to 3 Commissioners Supdt of Coorg & Colonel Boddam and their attention drawn to para: 2 of the Resolution?

23.3.75

H.S.
24/3/75.

Agric
1874: 266
Sept 7

Nos. 104-112.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce,—dated the 9th March 1875.

[AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.]

READ—

Resolution in this Department, Nos. $\frac{2}{77\text{-}86}$, dated the 6th March 1873, distributing 200 barrels of Carolina rice-seed sent out from England per S. S. *Athelstane*, for experimental cultivation in India.

Circular from this Department, Nos. $\frac{4}{2038\text{-}2045}$, dated the 17th June 1874, calling upon local Governments and Administrations to whom the seed was distributed, to submit reports showing the results obtained from its cultivation.

Read also the following replies to the above circular :—

From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 17, dated the 4th June 1874.
From the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, No. 2430, dated the 17th July 1874.
From the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 782-67, dated the 28th July 1874.
From the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 1033-67, dated the 30th September 1874.
From the Home Department, No. 293, dated the 4th August 1874, forwarding copy of a report received from the Superintendent of Port Blair.
From the Government of the Punjab, No. 1439, dated the 31st August 1874.
From the Government of the Punjab, No. 238, dated the 12th February 1875.
From the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 4109-81, dated the 7th September 1874.
From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 3507-110, dated the 13th October 1874.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 3541, dated the 29th December 1874.
From the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 54A., dated the 9th January 1875.
From the Government of Madras, No. 144, dated the 27th January 1875.

RESOLUTION.

From the reports received, the Governor General in Council notices that except in Port Blair, in parts of British Burma, and in a few scattered places in Bengal, the record of the results of the cultivation of Carolina rice during the past year has been one of failure. Throughout Northern India this has been for the most part due to the general failure of the rains, which affected the rice crop everywhere; but in many cases it must also be attributed in some degree to carelessness and want of attention on the part of the officers entrusted with the experiments. The Governor General in Council does not consider it advisable to expend any more money at present in obtaining a further supply of seed from abroad.

2. The experiments during the current year should accordingly be carried on, as His Excellency in Council hopes that those of 1874-75 have been, with the seed saved from the produce of last year's sowings, and they should be concentrated and properly supervised.

3. The cultivation of Carolina rice has now been continued in India for upwards of ten years, and there exist in the many reports received abundant materials for the compilation of a manual on the subject which would be of use to persons wishing to make further trials of this cereal. The suggestion made by the Government of Bengal that this work should be entrusted to Mr. Robertson, Superintendent of Government Farms in the Madras Presidency, seems to the Governor General in Council to be a good one; and the Government of Madras will be requested, if they have no objection, to permit Mr. Robertson to undertake it.

4. The Governor General in Council would wish further enquiry, accompanied by experiments, to be made respecting the supposed hybrid acclimatized

variety of Carolina rice, mentioned in the 3rd paragraph of the letter from the Government of Bengal.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, and to the Home Department for communication to the Superintendent of Port Blair.

Bengal.	Central Provinces.
North-Western Provinces.	British Burma.
Punjab.	Mysore and Coorg.
Oudh.	Hyderabad.

(True Extract.)

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No 110

To the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore & Coorg.

1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

AGRICULTURE, and HORTICULTURE.

RESOLUTION.

To

Nos. 104-112.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th March 1875.

SUBJECT.

EXPERIMENTAL cultivation of Carolina rice in India during the year 1873.

O. S. G. P., No. 1838, R., A. & C.—10-3-75.—70.

I
C-3

W.22.

1875.

From Under Secretary Govt. of India Dept. of Revenue &c. &c.

To The Secretary Commissioner Mysore and Coorg

Dated 1st May

Despatched

Received 1st June 1875.

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 187

No. 187

Forwards copy of a letter from the Govt. of Bengal on the subject of experiments made with Charlie paddy in order that enquiries whether the paddy seed has been found to contain more than one rice seed.

It has been done previously and copies be forwarded to Coorg Supt. & Col. Bookham and a report called for on the points alluded to in para 2 of Mr. Lyall's letter.

1.6.

The experiments have been undertaken as requested & their results appear to be as stated in the 2nd para of the letter.

Mr. Lyall's letter is a report

Mr. Lyall's letter is a report

No. 2 / 181

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQUIRE,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Chief Commissioner of
Mysore and Coorg

Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.
(Agriculture and Horticulture.)

SIMLA, *the 14th May* 1875.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Government of Bengal No. 1416, dated the 26th ultimo, together with copy of a report furnished by Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Collector of Pooree, on some experiments made with Carolina paddy seed in Khurda.

2. It will be observed that some of the varieties found by Mr. Taylor to exist in the seed furnished to him as Carolina paddy have proved strikingly successful in Orissa, and I am to enquire whether the paddy seed has elsewhere been found to contain more than one sort of seed-rice.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Chas. J. Lyall

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1416 A, dated 26th April 1875.

From—R. KNIGHT, Esq., Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Financial Dept.,

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

IN continuation of this office letter No. 3541 of 19th December last, and Resolution No. 104 of the Government of India, dated 9th ultimo, on the subject of the cultivation of Carolina rice, I am directed to submit copy of the correspondence noted on the margin, with reference to paragraphs 3 and 5 of the letter, and paragraphs 2 and 4 of the Resolution above quoted.

No. 161A, dated 22nd March 1875, with annexure, from the Board of Revenue.
No. 350, dated 23rd March 1875, from the Commissioner of Orissa.
No. 192 A, dated 2nd April 1875, with enclosure, from the Board of Revenue.

2. The points noticed in these paragraphs are—(1), the results of the sowings of 1874-75 from the produce of 1873-74; (2), the statement by the Superintendent of the Ranchee Jail that the husk of this paddy is found to separate so readily from the grain, that it takes but half the usual labour to clean it; and (3), Mr. Taylor's experiments in Pooree, with what he described as "acclimatised Carolina seeds of sorts, picked out from the crops obtained from mixed seed received by him from the Superintendent of Canal Revenue three years ago."

3. With regard to the first of these points, His Excellency the Governor General in Council will observe that the experimental sowings of 1874-75 were a complete failure in the Presidency, Chittagong, and Chota Nagpore Divisions; and these are the only reports that have as yet reached this Government.

4. As to the husking of the seed, Mr. Hoskins seems to have relied entirely on the testimony of the native gentleman who conducted the experiment, and he has no independent means of verifying his statement that this paddy is more easily husked than the indigenous grain. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks there can be no doubt that the statement is an error.

5. As to the third point, I am to solicit the attention of His Excellency the Governor General in Council to the history which Mr. Taylor gives in the accompanying correspondence of the experiments, concerning which further enquiry was made of him in accordance with the Government of India's desire. Mr. Taylor's experiments began in 1871 with a barrel of seed received by him from the Superintendent of Revenue Canals. He states that he distributed the whole of the seed to ryots with the exception of half a seer only, which he sowed in his own garden. The ryots sowed on low paddy lands and failed completely, the plants rotting from excess of water. The history of the remaining half seer is of some importance. The seed germinated and grew well, but Mr. Taylor succeeded in getting only 2¼ seers of produce. He found, however, that there was more than one sort of paddy in the crop, and again sowed two seers of the yield at the beginning of the rains of 1872 in a seed-bed in his own garden. The seed again germinated well, and the growth was planted out on rather high land, not very rich, but commanded by water. Although damaged by blight, the yield was ninety-fold the seed; Mr. Taylor found no fewer than 16 varieties of paddy in the produce of these two seers.

6. In the same year he seems to have sown five seers of seed received by him from the Pooree Jail, described as "acclimatised South Carolina paddy," on land similar to that in which he transplanted the two seers of "seedlings" from his own garden. Of this seed only 50 per cent. germinated, but, although half the seed was thus lost and the crop injured by blight, the yield was about sixteen-fold the seed sown. In this produce again Mr. Taylor found 10 or 12 different kinds of paddy, similar to some of the varieties produced from the two seers sown in his garden; and he not unreasonably concludes that the seed received by him from Mr. Kirkwood in 1871, and in 1872 from the Pooree Jail, were originally from the same source.

7. From these two crops of 1872 he carefully sorted 16 varieties of paddy in all, and *two* of these varieties proved strikingly successful in 1873. One of them, a small yellow rice of good colour and flavour, of which one seer was sown as before in a seed-bed in June 1873 and planted out in July, yielded 161 seers produce.

The land was of medium quality only, enriched with a few baskets of cow-house manure. The ploughing was of the ordinary kind, and the crop depended mainly on the rainfall, being irrigated two or three times only. The plant grows about three feet high, gives an ordinary outturn of straw, wants no deep cultivation, can be grown on high land, is an early crop, and requires neither much water nor much care. The variety is likely, says Mr. Taylor, to become popular, and it has obtained from the people at Khurda the name of *tiki-dhan* or small paddy. A sample of this variety (marked No. 3) has been received by this office from Mr. Taylor, and will be deposited in the Economic Museum.

8. Of the other variety sown in 1873, and which proved successful, 44 seers were partly sown broadcast, it is presumed, and partly planted out. The general result was a yield of fifty-fold the seed. In this case again the paddy does not seem to require deep cultivation,

the plants growing equally well in six inches of soil and in deep mould. Mr. Taylor measured plants seven feet high on the six-inch soil. Planting out, or sowing broadcast, seemed to make very little difference in the yield, which was very good, both of grain and straw. The rice is white and of good quality, though rather coarse and large. In this instance no irrigation was possible owing to the deficient rainfall, and the experiment is very encouraging.

Two samples of this variety (Nos. 1 and 2) have been received from Mr. Taylor, and will be deposited with the other in the Museum.

9. Mr. Taylor notices the fact that it was from the produce of these two successful experiments of 1873 that the Burmah Administration was supplied with acclimatised Carolina seed last year, concerning which doubts were expressed by the Chief Commissioner as to whether it really was Carolina paddy at all.

10. The South Carolina paddy usually distributed for experiment, and of which Mr. Taylor submits a sample (No. 4), requires, he says, very deep cultivation, and is not suited for Orissa. The grain is most troublesome moreover to thrash, while the yield is no larger than that of many indigenous varieties much easier to cultivate.

11. Mr. Taylor's experiments in the last year (1874) were not so successful as those of 1873, but the plants were very fine; and sample No. 2, sown broadcast, yielded a 36 fold return, and the No. 3 variety, or *tiki-dhan*, transplanted 86 fold; while No. 4, the pure Carolina variety, failed altogether.

12. Upon the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that these experiments of Mr. Taylor's are perhaps the most encouraging and the most important that have yet been recorded in this matter in Bengal. They seem to point to the conclusion that, amongst the numerous varieties of seed which have been imported by Government as South Carolina, there are at least two descriptions of grains to which the soil and climate of Orissa are peculiarly adapted. The seed seems to succeed almost equally well, whether transplanted or sown broadcast; to want no peculiar cultivation; to be nearly independent of irrigation; to ripen early; to require moderately high land only, commanded if possible by water; and to yield a heavy return of fine grain and good straw.

13. Mr. Taylor, I am directed to say, will be requested to follow up these experiments carefully. It is deemed better for the present to confine them to Orissa, the soil and climate of which appear to be so favourable to their success. Should the present year's sowings again prove successful, an effort should, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be made to diffuse the cultivation further.

No. 161 A., dated 22nd March 1875.

Endorsed by the Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

COPY of the following submitted to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, with reference to Government order No. 3537, dated 9th December last.

No. 619 G.C., dated 13th March 1875.

From—E. E. LOWIS, Esq., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

WITH reference to the orders of Government No. 3537, dated the 9th December last, forwarded under cover of your office memorandum No. 816 A, dated the 22nd idem, I have the honour to submit the following report.

2. The Collector of Chittagong states that "of the two gentlemen who cultivated the Carolina paddy in 1873-74 with any success, the Court of Wards' Manager made the experiment during the last season with his produce, but the seed did not germinate at all. No information has been received from Mr. Macalpine (the other successful cultivator), who is now away from the district."

3. The Collector of Tipperah reports that in two cases only experiments were made last season with the produce of 1873-74. In one case an outturn of 5 seers 15 chittacks was obtained from 2 seers of seed sown; and in the other the experiment proved an entire failure, owing, it is said, to the heavy rains which fell in May last.

4. It appears from the report received from the Collector of Noakhally that only 13 seers of paddy of the previous year's produce were available for experiment in the year 1874-75. Of this quantity, 10 seers were given to the Superintendent of the Jail for experiment in the jail garden; but most of the seed was without vitality, and only two and a half seers, though not of any good quality, were fit for sowing. This quantity was, it is reported, sown with all necessary care and transplanted, and the crop was reaped in November, the outturn being 1 maund 2 seers of paddy.

5. The remaining 3 seers of the seed were delivered to the Superintendent of the Bhullooah Estate for experiment, of which 1 seer was found to be mere husk, and 2 seers only were fit for sowing. He appears to have made his experiment in two kinds of land (high and low), sowing 1 seer on each description of land. It is reported, however, that only 10 per cent. of the seed germinated; the yield on the high land being 4 seers and on the low land being 1½ seers only.

6. The Collector of Noakhally further reports that, adjoining the two plots mentioned in the foregoing paragraph on which Carolina paddy was sown, two other pieces of land were sown with an equal quantity of country paddy. After taking the same care and going through the same process, it is stated that the country paddy grew much thicker and stronger, and that the seedlings of the two kinds of paddy were then transplanted.

7. "The Carolina occupied," to quote from the Collector's report, "an area of 10 × 7 feet out of its two plots, the rest remaining fallow, owing to insufficiency of seedlings; and the country paddy was planted out to the full on the two areas of 31 × 21 feet respectively. The outturn of the former was 4 seers in the high and 1½ seers on the low land, while the latter yielded 21 seers in each of the two plots where it was transplanted. From this it appears that the cultivation of the Carolina paddy almost entirely failed on the low land, while on the high land the result is not satisfactory, as in proportion to the respective areas under cultivation. The yield on the high land was 12 seers of Carolina paddy against 21 seers of country paddy, the Carolina paddy land being about one-third of the country paddy land."

8. None of the district officers have made any remarks as to the identification of the seed.

No. 350, dated 23rd March 1875.

Endorsed by the Persl. Asst. to Commr., Orissa Division.

COPIES of Collector of Pooree's letter No. 1051, dated 16th March 1875, and its enclosure No. 337, dated 13th March 1875, from Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Collector, Khurda, giving a circumstantial account of the history of acclimatised Carolina paddy seed, forwarded to the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, with reference to his No. 3539, dated 9th December 1874.

No. 1051, dated 16th March 1875.

From—J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree,

To—To the Commissioner of Orissa.

WITH reference to your No. 255, dated 21st December last, I have the honour to forward copy of Mr. Taylor's letter No. 337, dated 13th instant, giving a circumstantial account of the history of the acclimatised Carolina paddy seed, and to inform you that I have despatched the parcels of samples of the seeds referred to in the report direct to the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 337, dated 13th March 1875.

From—W. C. TAYLOR, Esq., Deputy Collector of Pooree,

To—The Collector of Pooree.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 855 of the 8th January, forwarding letter No. 3539 from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated the 9th December 1874, calling on me for a history of the Carolina paddy seed tried by me at Khurda, I have the honour to report as follows.

In May 1871, Mr. Kirkwood, Revenue Superintendent of Canals at Cuttack, received some Carolina paddy seed forwarded by the Executive Engineer of the 24-Pergunnahs Division. Mr. Kirkwood distributed 40 maunds of the seed in the same month, but no note can be found in his office that he gave any of that seed to me. He did, however, send me one barrel of South Carolina paddy seed to try in Khurda, and I distributed the whole to ryots, with the exception of about one-half of a seer, which I sowed in my own garden.

The ryots sowed the seed given them on *sarud* or low paddy lands, and the plants rotted from excess of water, and the experiments failed. The half seer sown in my garden germinated and grew well: but I observed that there was more than one sort of paddy in the crop. Some heads ripened much sooner than others; squirrels and rats did much damage; and I succeeded in getting only two and one-fourth seers of good, though mixed, seed.

2. Of the two and one-fourth seers of seed, two seers were sown again at the beginning of the rains of 1872 in a seed-bed in my own garden and germinated well. The young plants were then planted out on some rather high land not very rich, but commanded by water. The

crop was damaged by blight; and I cut off the heads of paddy that first ripened, and which I found to be the ordinary long, rough, red grain, yielding white rice known as Carolina paddy (sample No. 4). There was also a small-grained variety which had heavy ears, and which ripened early, and I picked off the heads as they ripened.* The rest of the crop was cut late in November. Of the reddish grain and small light-colored grain I obtained about 10 seers, and the bulk of the crop yielded 170 seers; in all 180 seers, or ninety-fold of the seed planted out. In all I sorted out no less than 16 varieties of paddy produced by my two seers of seed.

* Sample No. 3.

3. In 1872 I received five seers of seed from the Pooree jail, also said to be acclimatised South Carolina paddy. This seed was sown broadcast on land adjoining, and similar to that on which the plants from the two seers of my own seed had been planted out. Only 50 per cent. of the Pooree seed germinated, and that also was injured by blight; but I obtained 75 seers or about thirty-fold of the seed that germinated.

In this sample I found 10 or 12 sorts of paddy similar to some of the varieties produced by my own seed. This makes me think that the Pooree seed and my own seed must have come originally from the same source. You may be able to trace this from your jail records at Pooree.

4. I carefully sorted 16 varieties of paddy from the crop of 1872, and two of the sorts proved very successful in 1873, as reported in my No. 227 of the 25th February 1874, of which the following is an extract:—

"Of one sort, yielding a fine rice of good colour and flavor when cooked, and having a small yellow grain rather broad for its length, I could only pick out one seer in 1872 (see paragraph 2 of this letter), and this one seer was sown in a seed-bed in June 1873, and planted out in July on four *goonts*, or 3,036 square feet, of land. The yield in October was 161 seers, or 161 fold. The land on which this experiment was made was of medium quality, and only a few baskets full of cow-house manure were applied. The ploughing was such as is ordinarily given by ryots, and the crop was irrigated two or three times, depending chiefly on the rainfall. This variety is likely to prove very popular, as the yield is equal to the harvest yield in these parts of the late or *sarud dhan*, whilst it can be grown on high land; and it is an early crop, not requiring much care or water.

"This crop grows to about three feet in height, and gives an ordinary outturn of straw. It does not require deep cultivation. This variety has obtained the name at Khurda of *tiki-dhan*, or small paddy, and No. 3, accompanying this letter, is a sample."

5. Of the second variety, which proved successful in 1873, I reported as follows on the 25th February 1874:—

"Of the same sort of paddy 44 seers were partly sown and partly planted out on other lands which could obtain irrigation. No proper accounts of details were kept, as I said before, but the general result was a yield of fifty-fold on the seed used. Owing to deficient rainfall sufficient irrigation could not be supplied. The mode of cultivation was ordinary for some parts of the land; there was only six inches of soil over laterite rock, and in other parts the soil was deep. This paddy does not appear to require a deep soil as the plants grow very strong and bushy, and attain a height of six and seven feet alike on the deep and on the shallow soils. I measured plants seven feet high on the six-inch soil. Planting out or sowing broadcast seemed to make very little difference. The yield of straw and grain is very good, and the rice white and of good quality, though rather coarse and large."

No. 2 is a sample of this variety of paddy, and No. 1 a sample of the same mixed with another sort, which in the grain and on the field is precisely like No. 2, but which will be found to yield a reddish-brown or red rice.

6. The 13 bales of seed supplied by me last year to Government were samples of the sorts noted above—Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Some of this seed was sent to Burmah, where doubts were entertained of their being South Carolina paddy, as the appearance of the grain differs so materially from the South Carolina paddy usually distributed for experiment. (See sample No. 4.)

7. No. 4 is not suited for Orissa, as it requires very deep cultivation, and the grain adheres so tenaciously to the bulk that it is most difficult and troublesome to tread out or thresh, and the yield is not better than that of many local varieties much easier to cultivate. This grain has been nicknamed by the natives *badia*, or the one that is always being beaten, from the trouble it gives to thresh or tread out.

8. My experiments for 1874 have not been so successful as in 1873. Of No. 2 mixed white and red, 41 seers were sown on 2 mans 22 goonts and 2 biswas of land, and yielded only about 36 fold. The plants were even finer than in 1872; but there was wind with rain when the crop was in flower which seriously affected the yield. Of No. 3 or small grain I sowed six seers in a seed-bed and planted out on 1 man 5 goonts 12 biswas of land, getting a return of 518 seers or 86⅓ fold. No. 4 failed, and I did not recover even the seed sown.

9. The Khurda beegah measures 19,600 square feet.

25 Goonts = 1 Beegah.
16 Biswas = 1 Goont.

P.S.—Samples by packet-post.

No. 192 A, dated 2nd April 1875.

From—J. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,
To—The Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Financial Dept.

WITH reference to Government order No. 3537, dated 9th December last, I am directed to submit the accompanying copies of letters, with enclosures, from the Commissioners of the Presidency and Chota Nagpore divisions, reporting the results of the experiments made with the produce of the Carolina paddy sowing of 1873-74.

HON'BLE V. H. SCHALCH, C.S.I.

From the Commissioner of the Presidency Division No. 8 MA., dated 29th March 1875.
From the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division No. 762, dated 19th March 1875.

No. 8 M-A, dated 29th March 1875.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWN, Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

WITH reference to the Board's No. 816 A, dated 22nd December 1874, and its enclosure, I have the honour to submit a statement in the prescribed form, showing the results of the experiments made with the produce of the Carolina paddy sown in the districts of this division in 1874.

2. In the 24-Pergunnahs the experiment was conducted on two plots of land situated on the north of the sub-divisional compound at Baraset, but the result was a total failure. An explanation will be called for with reference to the statement that the crop failed partly on account of the rapid growth of weeds and grass, as the sub-divisional officer should have taken care that the weeds and grass were not allowed to grow.

3. The Collector of Nuddea reports that, among the several gentlemen who had undertaken the cultivation in 1873, one zemindar alone succeeded in obtaining a small quantity of the paddy, which he kept for seed; that this was tried last year, but without success.

4. In the district of Jessore, where the cultivation was undertaken by the Superintendent of the Jail, and by a number of ryots in the sub-division of Narrail, the experiments were attended with no better results than in the other two districts of this division.

5. Nothing has as yet been heard from the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns on the subject. Mr. Gomess has gone to Tooshkhally; and, as I do not know when his report may be expected, I do not like to detain the general report any longer.

6. It would appear from the experiments that there is no hope of raising the crop without artificial irrigation.

Statement showing results, &c., of the cultivation of Carolina Paddy in the Districts of the Presidency Division in 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Name of the person by whom the experiment was made.	The quantity of seed sown.	Results of experiment.	How the seed was sown.	How treated during growth.	What is the yield.	All particulars connected with the experiment generally.
Presidency ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sub-divisional officer at Baraset.	16 seers of acclimatised paddy.	Unsuccessful	The seed was sown broadcast.	Nothing was done to the plants during growth.	*Nil* ...	The seed was sown in two plots of low, clayey soil in the north of the sub-divisional compound on July 7th and 10th, and having received the benefit of the rainfalls of July 10th, 12th, 13th and 17th, the seed germinated in seven days. The seedlings received nourishment from the moisture of the rains that fell successively on July 21st, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 31st. At first they looked promising and attained the height of 18 inches by the end of August. Afterwards the rainfall was less frequent, and the plants began to lose their green colour and gradually withered away, partly on account of want of sufficient moisture, and partly on account of the rapid growth of weeds and grass.
Ditto ...	Nuddea ...	Baboo Prosono Chunder Roy, Zemindar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The seedlings dried up partly in the nursery, and, as there was no rainfall until very late in the season, they could not be transplanted. The difficulty was that no arrangements for artificial irrigation was practicable in the fields where the experiment was carried on.
Ditto ...	Jessore ...	Superintendent of the Jail.	.....	.....	The seed was sown half in drills and half broadcast.	.....	.....	The seed was kept in a carefully covered earthen *ghurrah* and was sown on June 22nd, 1874. The ground employed for the experiment was ordinary high land, ploughed in the ordinary country fashion. The plants flourished as long as they were supplied with water from a neighbouring tank, which however soon dried up. The plants, which at one time attained a height of 22 inches, eventually perished from want of water.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Some of the ryots in the Sub-division of Narrail.	.....	.....	The seed was sown broadcast.	.....	.....	Previous to use the seed was kept in a large basket. The ground selected for the experiment was a clayey soil, well suited for the cultivation of paddy. It was ploughed in the ordinary native way, though with more than usual care. Unfortunately the plants were entirely destroyed by inundation.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
CALCUTTA;
The 29th March 1875.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Commissioner.

No. 2680, dated 31st December 1874.

From—Captain C. H. Garbett, Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Manbhoom,

To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

With reference to your memorandum No. 4044 of the 25th instant, I have the honour to inform you that no experiment of cultivation of Carolina paddy has been made in this district during the current year.

Report of result of experiment with Carolina paddy during 1873-74 *in the Singbhoom District.*

No.	Names of sowers.	Seed sown. Mds.	S.	C.	Yield. Mds.	S.	C.
1.	Joy Prokash Lall, Tehsildar	1	20	0	.....		
2.	Gunesh Chunder Tripatty	0	6	0*	.....		
3.	Hury Pershad Ghose	0	1	0	0	2	0
4.	Deenoo Perdhan	0	6	0	.....		
5.	Domoo Dass	0	4	0	.....		
6.	Purgunna Manki	0	6	0	.....		
7.	Chunder Mohun	0	20	0	.....		

* The experiment has been a failure: I doubt very much if proper care was given to its cultivation.

No. 1267, dated 22nd January 1875.

Endorsed by the Deputy Commissioner, Chyebassa.

Forwarded to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, with reference to his memorandum No. 4044, dated 25th December 1874.

No. 233, dated 16th March 1875.

From—Colonel H. M. Boddam, Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh,

To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division.

With reference to the correspondence as per margin, I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement showing the result of the Carolina rice-planting experiment.

Commissioner's Memo. No. 4044 of the 25th December 1874, forwarding Memorandum No. 816 A of the 22nd December 1874, from the Board of Revenue, giving cover to copy of letter No. 3537, dated the 9th December 1874, from the Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal.

2. You will observe that it is a total failure.

3. Your memoranda Nos. 2085 and 3212, dated 30th June 1874 and 2nd October 1874 respectively, were received here too late to be acted upon.

4. Moreover, I feel convinced that no native landholder in this district will give himself the trouble and exert himself personally to follow all the advices given by Mr. Robertson regarding selection of soil, site, and seed, unless he is fully satisfied in his own mind that the outturn from Carolina seed will exceed vastly that from country seed.

5. Experimental farming, even in England, is only of very recent origin, and was commenced and carried out by highly educated minds. Here we are very backward in education; the hereditary landed proprietors can scarcely do more than sign their own names. I fear it is almost hopeless to expect them, notwithstanding all the moral pressures the district officer may bring to bear on the subject, to take any personal interest in experimental farming for some time to come, when with education a change for the better may be expected.

Statement showing the particulars of the cultivation of Carolina Paddy.

Name of informant.	How sown and how treated during growth.	Quantity produced.	Remarks.
1. Manager of Gawan Estate	10 seers of the paddy was sown broadcast in well-prepared land,	*Nil* ...	Failed utterly; gave no produce whatever.
2. Thikadar of village Bamunbay.	About 8 seers of the paddy was sown broadcast in ploughed lands and otherwise well prepared for it.	18 seers ...	In an adjoining plot of land about 8 seers of the country rice was sown, which yielded 1 maund 32 seers of *dhan*.
3. Manager of Mondi Tea Plantation.	6 seers of seed sown in two different localities, *viz.* 3 seers at the top of the hill and 3 seers in the lands below, and every attention was paid to the cultivation.	5 seers ...	An utter failure on both plots.

H. M. BODDAM,
Deputy-Commissioner.

No. 762, dated 19th March 1875.

Endorsed by Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Chota Nagpore.

Copy of the foregoing correspondence submitted through the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Revenue Department, for the information of the Member-in-charge, with reference to order No. 816 of the 22nd December 1874.

Exd.—F. J. B.

1875.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

FROM

THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

No. 1416.
4 *Enclosures.*
5 *Spare Copies of letter only.*

Dated 26th April.

Recd. 3rd May.

D. No. 334

L. No. 327

Progs. { *No.*

SUBJECT.

IN continuation of No. 3541, dated 19th December last, forwards a copy of correspondence on the subject of the cultivation of Carolina rice in Bengal.

Proceedings of the Office
of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

8 June 1876

Letter No. 2/181 of 16 May
1876 from the Under
Secretary to the Govt
of India, Dept of Revenue,
Agriculture & Commerce.

Ordered

5/6 That copies of
the foregoing be forwarded
to the Commissioners of Divs
with a request that
enquiries may be made,
from any individuals
who have paid special
attention to the cultiva-
-tion of Cardamom
Seeds, as to the cir-
-cumstances in which
of the above letter, and
to furnish reports by
[illegible]

[illegible] Office Secy

From

To General Commr Dow Sir Jas Carey

Dated 4th June

Despatched

Received

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No.
No.

Shanghai C.O. 1973
6 : 14 Fr 50

Received 1.P.M.

Carolina Rad Sq—
Forwarding with remarks
copy of Circs: received
from the Govt of
India on the subject

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, No. 2—181 (Agriculture and Horticulture), dated Simla, the 14th May 1875.

I am directed to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1416, dated the 26th ultimo, together with copy of a report furnished by Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Collector of Pooree, on some experiments made with Carolina Paddy seed in Khurda.

2. It will be observed that some of the varieties found by Mr. Taylor to exist in the seed furnished to him as Carolina paddy have proved strikingly successful in Orissa, and I am to enquire whether the paddy seed has elsewhere been found to contain more than one sort of seed-rice.

No. 1416, A, dated 26th April 1875.

From—R. KNIGHT, Esq., Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Financial, Dept.

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

In continuation of this office letter No. 3541 of 19th December last, and Resolution No. 104 of the Government of India, dated 9th ultimo, on the subject of the cultivation of Carolina rice, I am directed to submit copy of the correspondence noted on the margin, with reference to paragraphs 3 and 5 of the letter, and paragraphs 2 and 4 of the Resolution above quoted.

No. 161, A, dated 22nd March 1875, with annexure, from the Board of Revenue.
No. 350, dated 23rd March 1875, from the Commissioner of Orissa.
No. 192, A, dated 2nd April 1875, with enclosure, from the Board of Revenue.

2. The points noticed in these paragraphs are—(1) the results of the sowings of 1874—75 from the produce of 1873-74; (2) the statement by the Superintendent of the Ranchee Jail that the husk of this paddy is found to separate so readily from the grain, that it takes but half the usual labor to clean it; and (3) Mr. Taylor's experiments in Pooree, with what he described as "acclimatized Carolina seeds of sorts, picked out from the crops obtained from mixed seed received by him from the Superintendent of Canal Revenue three years ago."

3. With regard to the first of these points, His Excellency the Governor General in Council will observe that the experimental sowings of 1874-75 were a complete failure in the Presidency, Chittagong, and Chota Nagpore Divisions; and these are the only reports that have as yet reached this Government.

4. As to the husking of the seed, Mr. Hoskins seems to have relied entirely on the testimony of the native gentleman who conducted the experiment, and he has no independent means of verifying his statement that this paddy is more easily husked than the indigenous grain. The Lieutenant Governor thinks there can be no doubt that the statement is an error.

5. As to the third point, I am to solicit the attention of His Excellency the Governor General in Council to the history which Mr. Taylor gives in the accompanying correspondence of the experiments, concerning which further enquiry was made of him in accordance with the Government of India's desire. Mr. Taylor's experiments began in 1871 with a barrel of seed received by him from the Superintendent of Revenue Canals. He states that he distributed the whole of the seed to ryots with the exception of half a seer only, which he sowed in his own garden. The ryots sowed on low paddy lands and failed completely, the plants rotting from excess of water. The history of the remaining half seer is of some importance. The seed germinated and grew well, but Mr. Taylor succeeded in getting only 2¼ seers of produce. He found, however, that there was more than one sort of paddy in the crop, and again sowed two seers of the yield at the beginning of the rains of 1872 in a seed-bed in his own garden. The seed again germinated well, and the growth was planted out on rather high land, not very rich, but commanded by water. Although damaged by blight, the yield was ninety-fold the seed. Mr. Taylor found no fewer than 16 varieties of paddy in the produce of these two seers.

6. In the same year he seems to have sown five seers of seed received by him from the Pooree Jail, described as "acclimatized South Carolina paddy," on land similar to that in which he transplanted the two seers of "seedlings" from his own garden. Of this seed only 50 per cent germinated, but, although half the seed was thus lost and the crop injured by blight, the yield was about sixteen-fold the seed sown. In this produce again Mr. Taylor found 10 or 12 different kinds of paddy, similar to some of the varieties produced from the two seers sown in his garden; and he not unreasonably concludes that the seed received by him from Mr. Kirkwood in 1871, and in 1872 from the Pooree Jail, were originally from the same source.

7. From these two crops of 1872 he carefully sorted 16 varieties of paddy in all, and *two* of these varieties proved strikingly successful in 1873. One of them, a small yellow rice of good color and

flavour, of which one seer was sown as before in a seed-bed in June 1873 and planted out in July, yielded 161 seers of produce.—

The land was of medium quality only, enriched with a few baskets of cow-house manure. The ploughing was of the ordinary kind, and the crop depended mainly on the rainfall, being irrigated two or three times only. The plant grows about three feet high, gives an ordinary out-turn of straw, wants no deep cultivation, can be grown on high land, is an early crop, and requires neither much water nor much care. The variety is likely, says Mr. Taylor, to become popular, and it has obtained from the people at Khurda the name of *tiki-dhan* or small paddy. A sample of this variety (marked No. 3) has been received by this office from Mr. Taylor, and will be deposited in the Economic Museum.

8. Of the other variety sown in 1873, and which proved successful, 44 seers were partly sown broadcast, it is presumed, and partly planted out. The general result was a yield of fifty-fold the seed. In this case again the paddy does not seem to require deep cultivation, the plants growing equally well in six inches of soil and in deep mould. Mr. Taylor measured plants seven feet high on the six-inch soil. Planting out, or sowing broadcast, seemed to make very little difference in the yield, which was very good, both of grain and straw. The rice is white and of good quality, though rather coarse and large. In this instance no irrigation was possible owing to the deficient rainfall, and the experiment is very encouraging.

Two samples of this variety (Nos. 1 and 2) have been received from Mr. Taylor, and will be deposited with the other in the Museum.

9. Mr. Taylor notices the fact that it was from the produce of these two successful experiments of 1873 that the Burmah Administration was supplied with acclimatized Carolina seed last year, concerning which doubts were expressed by the Chief Commissioner as to whether it really was Carolina paddy at all.

10. The South Carolina paddy usually distributed for experiment, and of which Mr. Taylor submits a sample (No. 4), requires, he says, very deep cultivation, and is not suited for Orissa. The grain is most troublesome moreover to thrash, while the yield is no larger than that of many indigenous varieties much easier to cultivate.

11. Mr. Taylor's experiments in the last year (1874) were not so successful as those of 1873, but the plants were very fine; and sample No. 2, sown broadcast, yielded a 36 fold return, and the No. 3 variety, or *tiki-dhan*, transplanted 86 fold; while No. 4, the pure Carolina variety, failed altogether.

12. Upon the whole, the Lieutenant Governor is disposed to think that these experiments of Mr. Taylor's are perhaps the most encouraging and the most important that have yet been recorded in this matter in Bengal. They seem to point to the conclusion that, amongst the numerous varieties of seed which have been imported by Government as South Carolina, there are at least two descriptions of grains to which the soil and climate of Orissa are peculiarly adapted. The seed seems to succeed almost equally well, whether transplanted or sown broadcast; to want no peculiar cultivation; to be nearly independent of irrigation; to ripen early; to require moderately high land only, commanded if possible by water; and to yield a heavy return of fine grain and good straw.

13. Mr. Taylor, I am directed to say, will be requested to follow up these experiments carefully. It is deemed better for the present to confine them to Orissa, the soil and climate of which appear to be so favorable to their success. Should the present year's sowings again prove successful, an effort should, the Lieutenant Governor thinks, be made to diffuse the cultivation further.

No. 161, A, dated 22nd March 1875.

Endorsed by the Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

COPY of the following submitted to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, with reference to Government order No. 3537, dated 9th December last.

No. 619, G. C., dated 13th March 1875.

From—E. E. LOWIS, Esq., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division.

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

WITH reference to the orders of Government No. 3537, dated the 9th December last, forwarded under cover of your office memorandum No. 816, A, dated the 22nd idem, I have the honor to submit the following report.

2. The Collector of Chittagong states that "of the two gentlemen who cultivated the Carolina paddy in 1873-74 with any success, the Court of Wards' Manager made the experiment during the last season with his produce, but the seed did not germinate at all. No information has been received from Mr. Macalpine (the other successful cultivator), who is now away from the district."

3. The Collector of Tipperah reports that in two cases only experiments were made last season with the produce of 1873-74. In one case an out-turn of 5 seers 15 chittacks was obtained from 2 seers of seed sown; and in the other the experiment proved an entire failure, owing, it is said, to the heavy rains which fell in May last.

4. It appears from the report received from the Collector of Noakhally that only 13 seers of paddy of the previous year's produce were available for experiment in the year 1874-75. Of this quantity, 10 seers were given to the Superintendent of the Jail for experiment in the jail garden; but most of the seed was without vitality, and only two and a half seers, though not of any good quality, were fit for sowing. This quantity was, it is reported, sown with all necessary care and transplanted, and the corp was reaped in November, the out-turn being 1 maund 2 seers of paddy.

5. The remaining 3 seers of the seed were delivered to the Superintendent of the Bhullooah Estate for experiment, of which 1 seer was found to be mere husk, and 2 seers only were fit for sowing. He appears to have made his experiment in two kinds of land (high and low), sowing 1 seer on each description of land. It is reported, however, that only 10 per cent of the seed germinated; the yield on the high land being 4 seers and on the low land being 1½ seers only.

6. The Collector of Noakhally further reports that, adjoining the two plots mentioned in the foregoing paragraph on which Carolina paddy was sown, two other pieces of land were sown with an equal quantity of country paddy. After taking the same care and going through the same process, it is stated that the country paddy grew much thicker and stronger, and that the seedlings of the two kinds of paddy were then transplanted.

7. "The Carolina occupied," to quote from the Collector's report, "an area of 10×7 feet out of its two plots, the rest remaining fallow, owing to insufficiency of seedlings; and the country paddy was planted out to the full on the two areas of 31 × 21 feet respectively. The out-turn of the former was 4 seers in the high and 1½ seers on the low land, while the latter yielded 21 seers in each of the two plots where it was transplanted. From this it appears that the cultivation of the Carolina paddy almost entirely failed on the low land, while on the high land the result is not satisfactory, as in proportion to the respective areas under cultivation. The yield on the high land was 12 seers of Carolina paddy against 21 seers of country paddy, the Carolina paddy land being about one-third of the country paddy land."

8. None of the District Officers have made any remarks as to the identification of the seed.

No. 350, dated 23rd March 1875.

Endorsed by the Personal Asstt. to Commr., Orissa Division.

COPIES of Collector of Pooree's letter No. 1051, dated 16th March 1875, and its enclosure No. 337, dated 13th March 1875, from Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Collector, Khurda, giving a circumstantial account of the history of acclimatized Carolina paddy seed, forwarded to the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, with reference to his No. 3539, dated 9th December 1874.

No. 1051, dated 16th March 1875.

From—J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree.

To—The Commissioner of Orissa.

WITH reference to your No. 255, dated 21st December last, I have the honor to forward copy of Mr. Taylor's letter No. 337, dated 13th instant, giving a circumstantial account of the history of the acclimatized Carolina paddy seed, and to inform you that I have despatched the parcels of samples of the seeds referred to in the report direct to the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 337, dated 13th March 1875.

From—W. C. TAYLOR, Esq., Deputy Collector of Pooree.

To—The Collector of Pooree.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 855 of the 8th January, forwarding letter No. 3539, from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated the 9th December 1874, calling on

me for a history of the Carolina paddy seed tried by me at Khurda, I have the honor to report as follows.

In May 1871, Mr. Kirkwood, Revenue Superintendent of Canals at Cuttack, received some Carolina paddy seed forwarded by the Executive Engineer of the 24-Pergunnahs Division. Mr. Kirkwood distributed 40 maunds of the seed in the same month, but no note can be found in his office that he gave any of that seed to me. He did, however, send me one barrel of South Carolina paddy seed to try in Khurda, and I distributed the whole to ryots, with the exception of about one-half of a seer, which I sowed in my own garden.

The ryots sowed the seed given them on *sarud* or low paddy lands, and the plants rotted from excess of water, and the experiments failed. The half seer sown in my garden germinated and grew well: but I observed that there was more than one sort of paddy in the crop. Some heads ripened much sooner than others; squirrels and rats did much damage; and I succeeded in getting only two and one-fourth seers of good, though mixed seed.

2. Of the two and one-fourth seers of seed, two seers were sown again at the beginning of the rains of 1872 in a seed-bed in my own garden and germinated well. The young plants were then planted out on some rather high land not very rich, but commanded by water. The crop was damaged by blight; and I cut off the heads of paddy that first ripened, and which I found to be the ordinary long, rough, red grain, yielding white rice known as Carolina paddy (sample No. 4). There was also a small-grained variety which had heavy ears, and which ripened early, and I picked off the heads as they ripened.* The rest of the crop was cut late in November. Of the reddish grain and small light-colored grain I obtained about 10 seers, and the bulk of the crop yielded 170 seers; in all 180 seers, or ninety-fold of the seed planted out. In all I sorted out no less than 16 varieties of paddy produced by my two seers of seed.

*Sample No. 3.

3. In 1872 I received five seers of seed from the Pooree jail, also said to be acclimatized South Carolina paddy. This seed was sown broadcast on land adjoining, and similar to that on which the plants from the two seers of my own seed had been planted out. Only 50 per cent of the Pooree seed germinated, and that also was injured by blight; but I obtained 75 seers or about thirty-fold of the seed that germinated.

In this sample I found 10 or 12 sorts of paddy similar to some of the varieties produced by my own seed. This makes me think that the Pooree seed and my own seed must have come originally from the same source. You may be able to trace this from your jail records at Pooree.

4. I carefully sorted 16 varieties of paddy from the crop of 1872, and two of the sorts proved very successful in 1873, as reported in my No. 227 of the 25th February 1874, of which the following is an extract:—

"Of one sort yielding a fine rice of good color and flavor when cooked, and having a small yellow grain rather broad for its length, I could only pick out one seer in 1872 (see paragraph 2 of this letter), and this one seer was sown in a seed-bed in June 1873, and planted out in July on four *goonts*, or 3,036 square feet of land. The yield in October was 161 seers, or 161 fold. The land on which this experiment was made was of medium quality, and only a few baskets full of cow-house manure were applied. The ploughing was such as is ordinarily given by ryots, and the crop was irrigated two or three times, depending chiefly on the rainfall. This variety is likely to prove very popular, as the yield is equal to the harvest yield in these parts of the late or *sarud dhan*, whilst it can be grown on high land; and it is an early crop, not requiring much care or water.

"This crop grows to about three feet in height, and gives an ordinary out-turn of straw. It does not require deep cultivation. This variety has obtained the name at Khurda of *tiki-dhan*, or small paddy, and No. 3, accompanying this letter, is a sample."

5. Of the second variety, which proved successful in 1873, I reported as follows on the 25th February 1874:—

"Of the same sort of paddy 44 seers were partly sown and partly planted out on other lands which could obtain irrigation. No proper accounts of details were kept, as I said before, but the general result was a yield of fifty-fold on the seed used. Owing to deficient rainfall sufficient irrigation could not be supplied. The mode of cultivation was ordinary for some parts of the land; there was only six inches of soil over laterite rock, and in other parts the soil was deep. This paddy does not appear to require a deep soil as the plants grow very strong and bushy, and attain a height of six and seven feet alike on the deep and on the shallow soils. I measured plants seven feet high on the six-inch soil. Planting out or sowing broadcast seemed to make very little difference. The yield of straw and grain is very good, and the rice white and of good quality, though rather coarse and large."

No. 2 is a sample of this variety of paddy, and No. 1 a sample of the same mixed with another sort, which in the grain and on the field is precisely like No. 2, but which will be found to yield a reddish-brown or red rice.

6. The 13 bales of seed supplied by me last year to Government were samples of the sorts noted above—Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Some of this seed was sent to Burmah, where doubts were entertained of their being South Carolina paddy, as the appearance of the grain differs so materially from the South Carolina paddy usually distributed for experiment. (See sample No. 4.)

7. No. 4 is not suited for Orissa, as it requires very deep cultivation, and the grain adheres so tenaciously to the bulk that it is most difficult and troublesome to tread out or thresh, and the yield is not better than that of many local varieties much easier to cultivate. This grain has been nicknamed by the natives *badia*, or the one that is always being beaten, from the trouble it gives to thresh or tread out.

8. My experiments for 1874 have not been so successful as in 1873. Of No. 2 mixed white and red, 41 seers were sown on 2 mans 22 goonts and 2 biswas of land, and yielded only about 36 fold. The plants were even finer than in 1872; but there was wind with rain when the crop was in flower which seriously affected the yield. Of No. 3 or small grain I sowed six seers in a seed-bed and planted out on 1 man 5 goonts 12 biswas of land, getting a return of 518 seers or 86½ fold. No. 4 failed, and I did not recover even the seed sown.

9. The Khurda beegah measures 19,600 square feet.

25 Goonts = 1 Beegah.
16 Biswas = 1 Goont.

P. S.—Samples by packet-post.

No. 192, A, dated 2nd April 1875.

From—J. Geoghegan, Esq., Offg. Secretary, to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

With reference to Government order No. 3537, dated 9th December last, I am directed to submit the accompanying copies of letters, with enclosures, from the Commissioners of the Presidency and Chota Nagpore divisions, reporting the results of the experiments made with the produce of the Carolina paddy sowing of 1873-74.

HON'BLE V. H. SCHALCH, C.S.I.

From the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 8, M-A., dated 29th March 1875.
From the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division, No. 762, dated 19th March 1875.

No. 8, M-A, dated 29th March 1875.

From Lord H. Ulick Brown, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

With reference to the Board's No. 816, A, dated 22nd December 1874, and its enclosure, I have the honor to submit a statement in the prescribed form shewing the results of the experiments made with the produce of the Carolina paddy sown in the districts of this Division in 1874.

2. In the 24-Pergunnahs the experiment was conducted on two plots of land situated on the north of the sub-divisional compound at Baraset, but the result was a total failure. An explanation will be called for with reference to the statement that the crop failed partly on account of the rapid growth of weeds and grass, as the sub-divisional officer should have taken care that the weeds and grass were not allowed to grow.

3. The Collector of Nuddea reports that, among the several gentlemen who had undertaken the cultivation in 1873, one zemindar alone succeeded in obtaining a small quantity of the paddy, which he kept for seed; that this was tried last year, but without success.

4. In the district of Jessore, where the cultivation was undertaken by the Superintendent of the Jail, and by a number of ryots in the sub-division of Narrail, the experiments were attended with no better results than in the other two districts of this division.

5. Nothing has as yet been heard from the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns on the subject. Mr. Gomess has gone to Tooshkhally; and, as I do not know when his report may be expected, I do not like to detain the general report any longer.

6. It would appear from the experiments that there is no hope of raising the crop without artificial irrigation.

Statement shewing results, &c., of the cultivation of Carolina Paddy in the Districts of the Presidency Division in 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Name of the person by whom the experiment was made.	The quantity of seed sown.	Results of experiment.	How the seed was sown.	How treated during growth	What is the yield.	All particulars connected with the experiment generally.
Presidency ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sub-divisional officer at Baraset.	16 seers of acclimatized paddy.	Unsuccessful.	The seed was sown broadcast.	Nothing was done to the plants during growth.	*Nil* ...	The seed was sown in two plots of low, clayey soil in the north of the sub-divisional compound on July 7th and 10th, and having received the benefit of the rainfalls of July 10th, 12th, 13th and 17th, the seed germinated in seven days. The seedlings received nourishment from the moisture of the rains that fell successively on July 21st, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 31st. At first they looked promising and attained the height of 18 inches by the end of August. Afterwards the rainfall was less frequent, and the plants began to lose their green color and gradually withered away, partly on account of want of sufficient moisture, and partly on account of the rapid growth of weeds and grass.
Ditto ...	Nuddea ...	Baboo Prosono Chunder Roy, Zemindar.	...	...	...	...	...	The seedlings dried up partly in the nursery, and, as there was no rainfall until very late in the season, they could not be transplanted. The difficulty was that no arrangements for artificial irrigation was practicable in the fields where the experiment was carried on.
Ditto ...	Jessore ...	Superintendent of the Jail.	...	...	The seed was sown half in drills and half broadcast.	...	...	The seed was kept in a carefully covered earthen *ghurrah* and was sown on June 22nd, 1874. The ground employed for the experiment was ordinary high land, ploughed in the ordinary country fashion. The plants flourished as long as they were supplied with water from a neighbouring tank, which however soon dried up. The plants, which at one time attained a height of 22 inches, eventually perished from want of water.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Some of the ryots in the Sub-division of Narrail.	...	...	The seed was sown broadcast.	...	...	Previous to use the seed was kept in a large basket. The ground selected for the experiment was a clayey soil, well suited for the cultivation of paddy. It was ploughed in the ordinary native way, though with more than usual care. Unfortunately the plants were entirely destroyed by inundation.

From Captain C. H. Garbett, Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Manbhoom, To the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, No. 2680, dated 31st December 1874.

With reference to your memorandum No. 4044 of the 25th instant, I have the honor to inform you that no experiment of cultivation of Carolina paddy has been made in this district during the current year.

Report of result of experiment with Carolina paddy during 1873-74 *in the Singbhoom District.*

No.	Names of sowers.	Seed sown. Mds.	S.	C.	Yield. Mds.	S.	C.
1.	Joy Prokash Lall, Tehsildar	1	20	0	....		
2.	Gunesh Chunder Tripatty	0	6	0*	....		
3.	Hury Pershad Ghose	0	1	0	0	2	0
4.	Deenoo Perdhan	0	6	0	....		
5.	Domoo Dass	0	4	0	....		
6.	Purguina Manki	0	6	0	....		
7.	Chunder Mohun	0	20	0	....		

No. 1267, dated 22nd January 1875.

Endorsed by the Deputy Commissioner, Chyebassa.

Forwarded to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, with reference to his memorandum No. 4044, dated 25th December 1874.

From Colonel H. M. Boddam, Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh, To the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division, No. 233, dated 16th March 1875.

With reference to the correspondence as per margin, I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement shewing the result of the Carolina rice-planting experiment.

Commissioner's Memo No. 4044 of the 25th December 1874, forwarding Memorandum No. 816, A, of the 22nd December 1874, from the Board of Revenue, giving cover to copy of letter No. 3537, dated the 9th December 1874, from the Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal.

2. You will observe that it is a total failure.

3. Your memoranda Nos. 2085 and 3212, dated 30th June 1874 and 2nd October 1874, respectively, were received here too late to be acted upon.

4. Moreover, I feel convinced that no native landholder in this district will give himself the trouble and exert himself personally to follow all the advices given by Mr. Robertson regarding selection of soil, site, and seed, unless he is fully satisfied in his own mind that the out-turn from Carolina seed will exceed vastly that from country seed.

5. Experimental farming, even in England, is only of very recent origin, and was commenced and carried out by highly educated minds. Here we are very backward in education; the hereditary landed proprietors can scarcely do more than sign their own names. I fear it is almost hopeless to expect them, notwithstanding all the moral pressures the district officer may bring to bear on the subject, to take any personal interest in experimental farming for some time to come, when with education a change for the better may be expected.

Statement shewing the particulars of the cultivation of Carolina Paddy.

Name of informant.	How sown and how treated during growth.	Quantity produced.	Remarks.
1. Manager of Gawan Estate	10 seers of the paddy was sown broadcast in well prepared-land.	*Nil*	Failed utterly; gave no produce whatever.
2. Thikadar of village Bamunbay.	About 8 seers of the paddy was sown broadcast in ploughed lands and otherwise well prepared for it.	18 seers	In an adjoining plot of land about 8 seers of the country rice was sown, which yielded 1 maund 32 seers of *dhan*.
3. Manager of Mondi Tea Plantation.	6 seers of seed sown in two different localities, *viz.* 3 seers at the top of the hill and 3 seers in the lands below, and every attention was paid to the cultivation.	5 seers	An utter failure on both plots.

*The experiment has been a failure: I doubt very much if proper care was given to its cultivation.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th June 1875.

No. 762, dated 19th March 1875.

Endorsed by Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Chota Nagpore.

Copy of the foregoing correspondence submitted through the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Revenue Department, for the information of the Member-in-charge, with reference to order No. 816 of the 22nd December 1874.

No. 1973—GENL. 50, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH JUNE 1875.

ORDERED that copies of the foregoing be forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions with a request that enquiries may be made from any individuals who have paid special attention to the experiments in Carolina paddy, as to the circumstances adverted to in para 2 of the above letter, and the result reported.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions. 10 Ea
The Superintendent of Coorg. — 5

1875.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL.

To

THE COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.
„ SUPERINTENDENT OF COORG.

Dated June 7th.
Despatched 16
Received

No. 1973.
Genl. 50.

Caroline Paddy.—Forwarding with remarks copy of correspondence received from the Government of India on the subject.

C-3

22

1875.

From Under Secy Govt of Bengal
Dept of Rev. Agr. & Com.
To Chief Comr of Assam

Dated 7 July
Despatched 14
Received 17

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 803
No. 232

Calls for a report showing the results obtained in the cultivation of Carolina paddy during the year 1874/75

Replied 11 Aug 75

Memo 26 July 75

No. 3/232

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg

Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

Agriculture and Horticulture.

SIMLA, *the 7th July* 1875.

SIR,

I AM directed to request that you will be good enough to furnish the Government of India at an early date with a report showing the results of any experiments which have been made in the cultivation of Carolina paddy in Mysore and Coorg during the year 1874-75.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Chas. Jas. Lyall

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

Exd.—F. J. B.

General — 1875. No 146.

From The Commissioner
Kandy Droog Division

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 22nd July 1875

Despatched

Received 23 —

Regd 24th —

ENCLOSURES NO. 1

General No. 146 } 1875—76.
No.

Circular
Chief Comrs Pro: 8vo. 1973/950
of 17th to Jinks last.

Submitting Report
regarding Carolina
Paddy Seed

Replies at full date
from Kahlua Nuwara,
& Coorg

Many Communications
since
Not wanted
27/7

26.7.75

No. G 146.

Mundy droog division
Commissioner's Office
Bangalore, 22nd July 1875.

To,
The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

Adverting to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1973/Ct. 50 of the 7th June last, calling for information required by the Government of India, regarding Carolina Paddy Seed, I beg to state that I referred the matter to Mr. D'Cruz, as he has invariably carried out experiments of the kind with great care, and whose report on the subject is herewith forwarded.—

2.— Mr. D'Cruz states most emphatically that there was no mixture of other seed in the quantity received by him.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Commissioner.

Bangalore
1st July 1875

To The Dy. Commissioner
Bangalore District

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your Docket 266 of the 25th June 1875 giving covers to a Copy of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, under date 7th Idem, and requesting to be informed whether the Carolina Paddy seed supplied to me contained any other variety of seed, I beg to state that the first supply of seed I received was, if I remember correctly, about the beginning of 1869. The quantity was about 24 lbs, and was sent to me for experimental cultivation and report, by the Dy. Commissioner. The result was accordingly reported in April 1869 and I have subsequently cultivated the seed with marked success on various occasions, and I can confidently assert that I have found the produce pure and free from any other kind of rice. On the first occasion I had the paddy harvested, I sent a small quantity each to several Gentlemen for trial, none of whom complained

of any admixture of the rice with other varieties. From my own experience, I can state that the seed is pure, as when husked it has quite a different appearance from all the other varieties of rice I have seen as cultivated, in all of which the grain presents a brown color, which has to be removed by pounding, while the Carolina paddy seed, as soon as it is freed out of the husk is white, a peculiarity which struck me at the first experiment, and which would have enabled me to detect any foreign mixture at once.

I beg to remain &c

Signed J. L'Hertz.

"Copy"

Mr. Mitchell

Off: Ag. Commissioner

Gen. Dept. Oct. 1875

From The Commissioner
To Ashta Gram Division

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 30
Despatched July
Received

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 343
Genl. No. 145 } 187 5-76

Submit report on the varieties of seed grain contained in the Carolina Paddy sent for cultivation. —

Replies still awaited from Nagpur & Coorg. —

4-8-75

Genl. Dept. No. 343. } 1875/76
Genl. " 145

Ashtagram Commr's Office
Dated Mysore 30th July 1875.

To

The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysore

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1973/50 of the 7th Ultimo calling for report on the point referred to in the 2nd Para of the Under Secretary to the Government of India's Letter enquiring whether the Carolina Paddy seed has been found to contain more than one sort of seed rice.-

II In reply I have to state that it appears from the report of the Dy. Commissioner Hassan, that the Amildars of Hassan and Narsipur discovered two kinds of seed one brown and the other pale yellow in the experiments conducted under their supervision.

Major Hill states that there was no variety in the seed supplied to the Mysore District.

No. 669 of 19th July 75 from Hassan
No. 590 of 8th July 75 from Mysore

Copies of the marginally noted Letters from the Dy. Commissioners Mysore and Hassan are enclosed.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt Servant

A Walker

Commissioner Ashta

No 669

Hassan District

Dy. Commissioners office

Hassan 19th July 1875

To

The Commissioner

Ashtagram &c

Sir

With reference to your Circular No 170 dated 18th Ultimo, I have the honor to state that the Amildars of the Hassan and Sarsipur Taluks, have submitted the following reports on the subject of the varieties of seed rice contained in the Carolina Vaddy grown last year, the cultivation of the same in other Taluks having proved a failure.

Hassan Amildar - states that the Vaddy in his Taluk contains 2 kinds; one brown, and the other pale Yellow color.

Sarsipur Amildar - gives a similar description, but adds that some seed are of a finer sort than others. —

I have &c

Signed E. Shaw

Offg. Dy. Comm. Hassan

No 590

Dy. Commissioners Office

Mysore District

Dated Mysore 8th July 1875

To

The Commissioner

Ashtagram &c

Sir,

In reply to your [illegible] circular No. 170 dated 18th June last forwarding copy of correspondence marginally noted, and inquiring whether the Carolina paddy seed supplied was found to contain more than one sort of seed rice, I have the honor to report that no such variety of seed was discoverable in that sent to the Sholapore Taluk.

2. It has been suggested before that future experiments should be confined to the Dharwar Dowlut garden, and be carried out in other Talukhs under the direct management of the Government officials. —

I have &c.

(Signed) W. Hill

By Commr Mysore &K

Copies

Bombay

Commr Sind

& Chief Commr No. 1978 of 7 June 75

1875. No. 187

From The Commissioner of Taxes & Excise

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 31st
Despatched 4/9/75
Received

ENCLOSURES NO /

General No. 324 } 1875-76
G. No. 172.

Reports on the results of the experiments made with Carbolic Soaddy &c

Reply still due from Corp - to whom a reminder was sent on the 29th Ultimo.

Awaiting reply from Corp

7-9-75

Francis Engineer 22

Genl. Dept. 324 } 1875-76
Sh. Dy. 172 }

Nagar Division
Commissioner's office
Shimoga 31st August 1875

To

The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysore
General Deptt.

Sir,

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's proceedings Dis. 1973/50 dated 7th June 1875, forwarding copy of correspondence received from the Government of India on the subject of Carolina Paddy, and requesting report on the point noticed in Para 11 of the Under Secretary's letter No 2-181 of the 14th May last, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District reports that the subject of varieties in the

Carolina

Carolina paddy, was not noticed by those to whom the seed had been supplied.

2. The reply of the Deputy Commr. Kadur District, will be forwarded in a few days.

3. With regard to Shimoga, the enclosed memo from the Revenue Sheristedar of the district received from the Deputy Commr., contains information on the point.

Encls with papers.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt. Servt.

Commissioner
Nagar Dn.

D.P.G.

Memorandum 20

With reference to the 2nd para of letter from the Govt of India on the subject of Carolina Paddy Circulated with Commr's Circular No. 1979 of 24th June I beg to state that I had 4 different Kinds of seeds supplied to me.

Two of these were light brown and the other was dark brown - one of Each of these sets was bearded at the end. I found however no difference in the out turn of the different Kinds, as will be seen from my report submitted thro' the Dy Commr of Chittledroog on the 4th May 1870 - (Copy enclosed).

My sub-tenants have since 1870 gradually consumed large quantity of paddy and moreover the experiments of last year which was made with 4 Kinds of paddy was all spoilt by blight leaving only a small quantity of the unbearded dark brown one of which I submit a quantity to serve as a specimen -

Shimoga
2nd July 1875

H. Chamier
Revenue Sheristadar.
Shimoga District.

G-4

1875

From

The Superintendent of Coorg.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
for Coorg.

Dated.
Despatched. 21st September
Received. 24 "
Regd 24 "

Enclosures No.

1875

General No.

Camp No. 252 } 1875—76.

Subject.

Reports that the experiment with Carolina paddy proved a total failure.

All despatches read. Receipt & thanks of Harbur & the enclosure of the Shimoga District Revenue Serishtadar's Memo: attended to. Paras 2 & 3 of Major Campbell's No: 324 dated 31st Aug 1875.

May these be called for, noting that all other despatches have been read.

25-9-75

Read Receipt
Keep these papers
Copy the accounts to be sent up
Report the receipt of this
for the Chief Commissioner's orders
14 Nov 75

Camp No. 25-2 — Coorg Superintendent's Office
Dated 21st Sept. 1875.

From

The Superintendent
of Coorg

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Coorg
General Department
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's proceedings Mysore General Department & order thereon dated 7th June 1875 No. 1973 General S.D. forwarding copies of correspondence with the Government of India on the subject of the experimental cultivation with Carolina paddy and requesting that enquiries might be made from the individuals who have paid special attention to the experiments, I have the honor to submit that no seed has been received in Coorg since March 1873.

The Revd A. Saundrinja of Kuandapur to whom a portion of the last supply was given reports that "the greater part of the seed sent to him" "was worm eaten, that he had it cleaned and sown," "but the results were a total failure, in fact the" "country seed produced comparatively a better crop" "than the Carolina paddy seed; that his tenants" "were disheartened and had no mind to make a" "fresh trial — No seed from the produce was" "preserved"

The rest

The rest of the seed was sent to Mr. Hadler of the Kincherri Estate who says "half of the seed was chaff and the yield of the crop very poor"

Neither of these gentlemen appear to have noticed any mixture of or peculiarity in the seed

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servt

W. S. Thomson

Superintendent

A.J.D.

The enclosed is the Shemoga Peon's periodical report which was required to complete the report of the Shemoga District.

Province Inspector submitted to Captain Mackenzie as ordered

27-9-75 Capt Mackenzie

General 1875. No 210

From The Commissioner Nagar division

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 22d September
Despatched 23d "
Received 27th "

ENCLOSURES NO 2

General No. 366 } 1875-76
S. No. 195.

Para 3 of this Office Letter No. 324/172 dated 31st August 1875 Regarding the result of experimental cultivation of Carolina paddy.

I have the honor to forward the Shemoga District Peon's periodical report for September, and observe that the experiment appears to have been conducted with care and success, and the result does not encourage the cultivation of the Carolina seed as compared with

with the indigenous Cadaby —

The Resident Commissioner will be
requested to thank the Revenue Officer for
the trouble he has taken —

Secretary to Chief Commissioner.
General Department.

Received

Despatched

ENCLOSURES NO

General No. } 1871 — 7
No.

Chief

Commissioner
Assessment

Memorandum on the experiment of the cultivation of Carolina Paddy made by K. Shanmugam Revenue Sheristedar Chitaldroog under the Doddiherray Tank in the Chanmagiri Taluk.

Description & time and situation of land.

Two waste plots of ground consisting of black soil mixed with 1/3 of loose sand situate near Siddiana Channel, drawn from Doddiherray Tank measuring 15 Goontas, 94 yards each, of land was selected for the experiment of the Carolina and indigenous Paddies. The water supply was ascertainable and ready at hand whenever required; the soil being also reported as well suited for the growth of Paddy.

Tillage.

Ploughing operation was commenced in the middle of October 1869. On the first day the two plots of grounds were watered and kept inundated to the depth of about 3 or 4 inches the whole day and night to ameliorate the soil and ploughed the next day with a plough drawn by one pair of bullocks. On the 3d and 4th the process was repeated both longitudinally and latitudinally, and on the 5th day diagonally, water remaining always on all these days in the field. By this time the field was reduced to a sort of muddled state, when (i.e. on the 5th day) beds were formed all over the field by casting up small mounds of earth which made the field appear like a large diagram with a succession of little squares in it. These were so formed that each square was a perfect level

level in itself. For 15 days afterwards the field remained untouched water flowing incessantly through it. Again on the 21st day the plough was drawn in only one direction and then prickly shrubs and plants were drawn tied to a rope which renders the surface even.

Instead of manure, wild shrubs and plants and leaves were dipped into the mud and left there during the fort: night the field was at rest and which became decomposed and served as manure.

In the meantime the seed will be prepared which occupies 4 days. The seed must be soaked in lukewarm water and kept for a night filled in pots. The following morning it is taken out and packed up in a sort of gunnies called "Kuvvday" in canaries made of wild grass ropes, milard with castor (Palma Christi) leaves. The bundle is exposed to the sun during the day, and secured in a close room in the night. The next day it is dipped in cold water and again exposed to the sun during the day and on the 4th day is once more dipped in the water and after being dried in the sun till midday the seed is unpacked when it will be fit for sowing.

The above remarks apply also for the preparation of the Carolina seed except in

in that it is not soaked in warm but in cold water. The reason assigned for this is that the husk of the Carolina Paddy being very thin would remove the juice by the application of warm water.

Sowing. The seed thus prepared is taken in hands-ful and sown broad cast. Immediately after a small log of wood tied to a rope is drawn over by a man by which process the seeds sink down in the mud.

After sowing the field must be watered once in three days and continued till the crop grows up to the height of half a foot. The water must stand to the same depth all over the field, or the seed would get rotten. Afterwards the water should flow daily, or once in two days until the crops arrive at maturity.

The growth of Carolina paddy is slow as compared with that of the indigenous kind, the latter shooting out blades of grass in 6 days from the date of sowing, while the former takes up 8 days. The grass blades of the foreign paddy are twice thicker than that of the other.

Thence the Carolina paddy falls backs 15 days in arrears while the other is 15 days in advance in every stage of growth, the one is reaped in 5½ months and the other in 5.

While reaping the exotic paddy the reapers feel

feel very itchy all over the body, by the touch of its stem, but not so with the other.

It is more easy to separate the indigenous corn from the stalk than that of the Carolina.

To separate the corn, sheaves are beaten against a log of wood by which the indigenous stalk drops all grain at once; while the foreign stalk is so tenacious that it has to be trodden by bullocks, the straw of the latter being too thick and rough will be reduced almost to powder when trodden and the cattle do not eat it.

Produce — The quantity of each kind of seed sown was 3.5 ltts and 8 Solas and the out-turn of the Carolina paddy was 1106 ltts and 28 Solas, while that of the other weighed 1486 ltts and 32 Solas or 31½ and 42½ folds respectively. The price of the one being coarser than that of the other.

The Ryots prefer the indigenous corn which thrives more luxuriantly and gives them better fodder for their cattle than the Carolina paddy.

Specimens accompanying this memo.

Signed K. Shanmugam

"True Copy"

for Hg: Deputy Commissioner

1875. No. 54

92.

From

To The Secretary to the Govt. of India Legislative Department Agril & Commerce

Dated 5th October 1875

Despatched

Received

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 5475

No. 92

With reference to your letter No. 2181 dated 19th May 1875 Conveys the Chief Commrs observations on the Subject of the Cultivation of the Carolina Paddy Seed.

No 5475 / 9th

To the Under Secy.
Govt. of India -

Mr. Rice
5th Oct.

Dept: Agrc: & Com:

Sir -

With reference to para 2 of your letter No 2/187 (Agriculture & Horticulture) dated Simla. 11th May 1875 Enquiring whether the Carolina Paddy Seed supplied has been found to contain more than one sort of seed & if so to inform you what it appears to be a diversity of opinion on this point: while some persons to whom Experimental with the seed were entrusted are positive that no difference in the seed was noted others on the contrary state they could detect two varieties - a pale yellow & a brown -

2/11

X State here from the Reports & Papers from the District Officers what is the cultivation of this Paddy experimentally it appears in one instance, a variety in the colour of the grain has been noticed, but as a rule, no such variety has been observed.

From the want of success which has attended these experiments on a large scale, no experiment has been made in the cultivation, and the means for the cause has not enabled [illegible] examining the produce very closely. The cultivation of the Carolina seed is easily [illegible], the harvest ready & the [illegible]

The reply to this G.O. of India having become disputed on 5th Oct. — may this be filed? 8-11-75

General

No 223

1875.

From The Commissioner of the Nagar District.

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner, General Department.

Dated 6th
Despatched 7th October/75
Received 9th 11th
Regd. 11th

ENCLOSURES NO 1

General No. 390 } 1875—76.
P.C. No. 208.

In continuation of this office letter No 824—1/75 dated 31st August last I have the honor to forward copies of letters noted in the margin from the Deputy Commissioner Nagar District reporting on the results of the experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy and that no variety in the grain was observed by those to whom it had been entrusted.

I have &c

Comm Nagar Dt

+ No 388 dated 19th August/75
No 496 dated 1st Octr/75

No 388

Kadur Dist. Dy. Commrs Office
Chikmagalur 19th August 15

283

To

The Commissioner Mysore Division

Sir

With reference to your circular No 197 of the 24th June last anent the cultivation of Carolina Paddy, I have the honor to submit that the only gentleman who may be said to have paid any attention to its culture is Captain R. B. Gaskell of Nemane in the Koppa Taluk and he furnishes the following account of his trial last year.

2. That out of 3 men amongst whom he distributed the seed, 2 state that seed sown did not germinate but became rotten owing to excessive rains, and that the 3rd raised 7 seers which was very small owing to the

attacks of birds which infest this grain more than any other. Of the seers he took 2 seers which produced one seer of clean rice. This proportion is the same as the best rice in that locality. The husk is very thin and the rice pure and quite white but much bigger than the native kinds.

3. Not satisfied with the experiments which he conducted through native landholders, Mr Gaskell made over the remaining 5 seers to the Amildar who has had the same sown in one of Mackie Mallesiahs lands close by Haribarpur in order that he may conveniently supervise the experiment and orders have been issued to pay the utmost attention thereto.

4. Captain Gaskell states that he did not keep any further note on the cultivation of the Paddy but the Amildar has been directed to keep a record of full

details this year.

P.S. In conclusion I repeat to state that this is the 3rd report of Captain Gaskell on the quantity produced and according to this he makes it 7 seers, the 2 seers he kept back to make rice of, having been omitted from the last, and hence the delay in replying to the reference

I have the honor to be
signed V. Krishnaboss
Hg. Dy. Comm

1875

From The Deputy Commissioner Kadur Dist

To The Commissioner Mysore Division

Dated 1st October 1875

No 496.

His Docket No 386 dated the 4th August enquiring whether the Carolina Paddy seed experimented with, in this District contained any variety.

Has the honor to inform that Captain

Gaskell and Mr Arnold of Koppa report that no difference in the size or variety of the grain received or raised by them, was observed.

(signed) P. Kristnabon
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur Dist

True Copy
[illegible]
Commissioner
Mysore Division

Chd

No. 93

From the Secretary of State
U. S. A. to Commerce

Dated 28th January 1876.
Despatched
Received 1/2 Feb
R&S
ENCLOSURES NO.— 15 sp. copies of each.
General No.
No.

Foreign India Circular 2/181
dated 18th May 1875. —

For information copy of Lr. from the U. S. Secretary of State and of its reply communicating opinions from American gentlemen on the superposed varieties of Carolina rice raised by Mr. W. J. Taylor Jr. Collector of Powras. —

Sent 11/2 Feb.

The Circular of 18th May 1875 from Commerce was printed and issued to Comrs & Supt of Coorg for report, after receipt of which a reply to Commerce was sent on the 5th Oct 1875. —

Five spare copies of the present reference beyond Receipt, perhaps it would be considered sufficient now to send a copy each to Comrs & Collectors of Canara & Supt of Coorg. —

11.2.76

Yu-141

288

No. 3/73.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

Agriculture and Horticulture.

Calcutta, the 28th January 1876.

SIR,

IN continuation of the circular from this Department, No. 2/787, dated the 14th May 1875, forwarding copy of a letter from the Government of Bengal, with its enclosure, on the subject of two supposed new varieties of Carolina rice raised by Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Collector of Pooree, I am directed to transmit for your information copy of a despatch* to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and of His Lordship's reply† thereto, communicating the opinions of two American gentlemen who were consulted in the matter.

* No. 15, dated the 5th July 1875.
† „ 63, „ 23rd December 1875, and enclosures.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Chas. Jas. Lyall

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

5.5.6

1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

To

No. 3.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th January 1876.

SUBJECT.

FORWARDS copies of despatches to and from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, on the subject of two supposed new varieties of Carolina rice discovered by Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Collector of Pooree.

O. S. G. P.—No. 680, R., A., & C.—28-1-76.—150.

No. 15 of 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

To

THE MOST HONOURABLE THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

SIMLA, THE 5TH JULY 1875.

MY LORD MARQUIS,

WE have the honour to forward herewith copy of a letter (with enclosures) from the Government of Bengal, No. 1416, dated the 26th April last, reporting experiments made in different parts of that Province with Carolina paddy seed.

2. The report submitted by the Deputy Collector of Pooree contains, as Your Lordship will observe, a record of very successful results obtained more particularly with two varieties of seed sown, found to form part of the consignment of Carolina paddy raised in 1871. We beg to forward samples of these varieties, and we should be glad if Your Lordship would be good enough to cause it to be ascertained whether these varieties are already known in America, or whether we are to look upon them as new, the result of the altered physical conditions under which the American plant has been here brought.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUIS,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

NORTHBROOK.

NAPIER OF MAGDALA.

H. W. NORMAN.

A. HOBHOUSE.

W. MUIR.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT.

A. CLARKE.

A. EDEN.

No.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

No. 15, DATED SIMLA, THE 5TH JULY 1875.

(COPY.)

(Letter to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.)

SUBJECT.

REQUESTS that certain enquiry may be made of America with respect to some Carolina rice seed raised in Pooree, of which a sample is forwarded.

O. S. G. P.—No. 679, R., A., & C.—28-1-76.—140.

second performed of *pounding* preparatory to the third of *brushing*, by which the flour is removed, and the grain polished. I allude to these matters pertaining more directly to *milling*, because I detect considerable discrepancy in the grains of the "Burra Dhan" (long grain) parcel sent me, as to length, size and weight, and I find upon hulling some of it considerable *red* rice. Whether in this red or volunteer the percentage has diminished, or increased under culture in India cannot now be determined, as I have no sample of that which was sent from here in 1871. But there can be no doubt as to the deterioration of the grain under foreign culture. The samples sent me are different from our ordinary crop rice, and inferior to parcels selected for seed usually. Our experience is that the best seed will deteriorate under a change of climate so rapidly that in the more southern portions of Carolina, and throughout Georgia, it becomes necessary to get northern seed (from us generally) every three or four years.

There are many varieties of rice, and *in the same field here* at least 12 to 15 different varieties may be detected by any one accustomed to close observation.

In what respect these varieties differ could be pointed out, but this is not what you desire.

The smaller grain sent by you, called "Tiku Dhan," resembles very much a grain which is frequently mixed in our crops and known here as *cooter rice*, but it has no advantage for a *crop* grain, and has not been selected and cultivated separately.

The millers in this county have inspected the two parcels, and pronounce them entirely different from Carolina crop rice.

No. 63 (Revenue), dated India Office, London, the 23rd December 1875.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

WITH reference to your Excellency's Despatch, dated the 5th July 1875, (No. 15,) I have to inform you that, on its receipt, the Reporter on the Products of India communicated with the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, who forwarded samples of the rice seed sent from India by you, to two gentlemen* in the Southern States. I herewith transmit copies† of the replies of these gentlemen giving their opinions on the samples.

* Robert Habershams & Co.
James R. Sparkman.

† Dated the 8th and 18th October 1875.

Dated Savannah, Georgia, the 8th October 1875.

From—Messrs. R. HABERSHAMS, SONS & CO.,

To—The Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington.

YOUR favour of the 2nd instant, and the samples (later) are at hand. We enclose you a sample of rice like yours in cultivation here, and three larger ones. The long narrow and small chunky ones are yours; also send you a stalk of it. This is so inferior to our native kind that it is never grown on any large plantation and is generally grown in small patches and dressed in plantation mortars. As the dealer will not buy it, it is not what we call merchantable, and is discouraged and discountenanced. Many years ago a large planting was made of this India rice on the best tide swamp and we milled it. It was an experiment and was given up. Years ago there was what was called the Ward long-grain tried. It was longer and larger than your long one. That made the handsomest rice we ever had, but it was given up, we think, owing to the difficulty of milling it. It was milled by Mr. Ward at his own mill as a matter of pride, and would not work well at the Free Mills.

We have seen much finer samples of India rice than yours from Carolina seed the first year.

The only plan is to plant in India fresh Carolina seed every year.

Even in Louisiana they have to do that, and the only good rice they make is the first year from our coast rice. It does not deteriorate as fast as in India, but the falling-off is perceptible every year.

We would like to know how many years your sample was deteriorating.

Dated the 18th October 1875.

From—J. R. SPARKMAN, Esq.,

To—The Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington.

YOUR letter of the 2nd instant came duly.

The samples of India rice not received for several days after.

In 1871, seed rice was selected from this immediate neighbourhood for shipment to India, and I have shewn the two samples received from you to the planters who furnished the parcels for exportation.

We are not surprised to find that the choicest Carolina seed has been returned to us, so changed as not to be recognised. Our experience is that the modifying influences of climate are universal.

The most northern latitudes always produce the heaviest grain. With the exception of the small area of tide lands on the Cape Fear river in North Carolina, Georgetown County is the northern boundary of rice culture so far as *tide* lands are cultivated, and most of the seed for the different regions south of this is furnished by the planters of this country, some of whom by extra care in the growth and preparation for market have deservedly made high reputation; one great desideratum, perhaps the greatest, is the selection of seed free from volunteer or *red* rice. This volunteer is the growth of the shattered or shelled rice, left on the land during the work of harvesting. What is left by the birds as gleaners, is returned to the soil in its preparation for the succeeding crop, and thus becomes incorporated with it, not to be distinguished by the appearance of the plant, but the grain after a few years is more easily separated in its attachment to the stalk, and shells off in handling during the harvest or drops during a high wind, thus polluting the land and reproducing itself, just in proportion as the crop gets a little over-ripe, or is slovenly and carelessly handled.

This is termed "red" rice from the discolouration of the inner pellicle under the chaff, at first a thin pale red, but each succeeding year of deeper colour, and more tenacious in attachment, so that a parcel heavily polluted with *old volunteer* will require ¼th to ½rd longer time in milling to clear it of this red pellicle or inner hull. Next to the freedom from *red* is the *uniform size* of the grain in determining its fitness for seeds. For hulling or separating the chaff, the *paddy* is ground between large stones, set at such a distance as nicely to skin the grain, as it were, without cracking or breaking it. The more uniform the grain in length and size and weight, the more thoroughly is the first process executed and the more easily the

2914

1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

FROM

HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Dated 23*rd December* 1875. } *No.* 63 (*Rev.*)
Recd. 17*th January* 1876. } *Enclosures.* *Spare copies.*

D. No. } *Progs.* { *No.*
L. No. }

SUBJECT.

WITH reference to despatch No. 15 of 1875, states that the samples of the rice seed sent from India were forwarded to two gentlemen in the Southern States, whose opinions thereon are enclosed.

O. S. G. P.—No. 678, R., A., & C.—28-1-76.—130.

1
C-8

Replies still due from Comrs of Murshidabad & Ashlagram, & Supt. of Coorg. May reminders be sent? — Col. Boddam has also written to. —

20.7.76

The results of the comparison made in the Memoirs Dist are interesting - and Mr Lowis notes in the Genl Road Report. The results shewn in the Chittagong Dist will be dealt with also in the Annual Report.

I observe that the Govt has not called for any special report, and it was not necessary to ask the Dist Offrs to send in the experiments now carried on the results reported in their Road Reports. Ry 20/

To Duftur.

20.7.76

No 255 dated 1st June 1876. from Deputy Commr Shimoga

No 202 dated 4th July 1876 from Kadur.

No 302 dated 19th June 1876 from Tahtalabad

Mr R.S.

Cuddalore

4

Genl

1876.

C. 2257 C

118

From The Commissioner Salem

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner, General Department.

Dated 13th

Despatched 15th July

Received 18th July

1876

ENCLOSURES NO 5

General No. 306 } 1876—77.
Ry. No. 117.

Your Circular No 78/6 dated 17th April 1875.

With reference to the above, has the honor to submit herewith copies of the marginally noted letters and of their enclosures received from the Deputy Commissioners, reporting the results of the experiments made with the cultivation of Carolina Paddy in parts of the Division during the past year 1875-76.

Commissioner

1876

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From

The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To

The Commissioner
Nagar Division

Dated 4th July

No. 202

Sir,

Heri Partty circular No 93 dated the 10th Ultimo calling for a report on the experimental cultivation of the Carolina Paddy for 1875-76.

In reply to the above and with reference to the latter part of this office letter No 388 dated the 19th August 1875, has the honor to submit herewith a statement showing the particulars of the experiment conducted by one Naggi Immetty Immlashah in the Koppa Taluk. A summary of the experiment was recorded

recorded in the Revenue Administration
Report for 1875-76.

Of the 8 3/4 seers of paddy raised
one seer has been given to Mr. Cross
a Coffee Planter, who has expressed
his willingness to carry out the experiment,
this year, while the Amil of Trappa
has been directed to continue the
experiment with the remainder
by the same agency and furnish
a report after the crop has been
harvested. The results will be reported
in due course.

Signed P. Krishna Row
Deputy Commissioner
Tadur District

"True copy"

Commissioner
Nagar 3d/4

Encl.

Statement showing result &c of the cultivation of Carol

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Division	District	Name of the person cultivating the experimental area	The quantity of seed sown	Nature of the Experiment	How the seed was sown	How treated during growth	What is the yield.	Particulars connected with the experiment
Nagar	Kadur	Nagalinga Mallesh[illegible] of Kaffra in the vicinity of the Nandoork	1½ Seer	Comparative	By the "Natty" or transplanting process usual in the Province	As for indigenous variety	8 3/4 Seers or 17½ lbs	The experiment was conducted under the direct supervision of the Amildar during his Jamabundy Camp. The crop as contrasted with the stalk a chuppa the high winds - the a considerably - Out of 5 the remainder chaff &c - "Natty" process, on the 9 8th August - The crop w 1875 - The field was p exception of being irrigab for the experiment - As yards devoted to the e mere trifle by him of 8 3/4 Seers raised is

Kadur District
Collector's Office
4th July 1876.

ted with the experiment generally

sted in a field about a mile from Harihanpur under
e Amildar & Shanistadar of the Taluk - The Commr also,
ur on the 21st Novr 1875 observed the striking growth of
with the indigenous variety - On account of the length
or awning had to be put up to protect the crop from
tacks of birds & insects it is reported, reduced the outturn
ers of seed on hand, one and a half seer was good.
The seeds were sown in the Nursery, according to the
July, germinated on the 13th and were transplanted on the
s in ear in October & was harvested on the 31st Decembr.
ushed & manured in the ordinary manner, and with the
d to some extent at the close, the usual rainfall suffered
e cultivator is a large land holder & the extent of 18 Square
xperiment so little the cost was considered below a
and therefore omitted in the calculation - The value
ut down at 3 annas and 6 pies -

True Copy

Sgd P. Krishna Aser
Commr Kadur Distt

Commr Nagendra

1876.

From The Dept. Commissioner
Chittagong District

To The Commissioner Nagar Division

Dated 19th June

Enclosures No 1.

No 302.

Your Partly Circular Docket No 93 of the 10th. Instant —

With reference to the above, I have the honor to submit an extract of para 31 Minor Horticulture from the Administration Report of 1875-76, being a report on the result of the Experimental Cultivation of Carolina Paddy which was harvested last year in Several Talukas of this District. Owing to the unfavorable season the result was not as favorable as could otherwise be expected —

(Signed) E. Armstrong
Dept. Commr.
Chittagong Dist.

Extract of para 31 Minor Horticulture from the Administration Report of 1875-76.

Carolina Paddy. The only experimental cultivation

of which fuller account has been received from the Taluk is that of Carolina Paddy about which the following information has been supplied -

The result of the cultivation of Chittaldroog
6 lbs of Carolina paddy for Vysakha
of the year 1874-75 in a piece of land
measuring ½ Goontah was a yield
of 100 lbs or more than sixteen fold. The
Quality of the rice is stated to be superior
to that of the native —

No experiment could be tried
during the year under report owing
to the unfavorable season -

Ten lbs of seed were supplied to this Davangere
Taluk from Hosdurga; two pounds of
which sown in half a goontah of land
in the village of Hemmanagutta of
the Bhurmasagar Hummuth owing to
the adverse season the outturn was
16 lbs or eight fold against nine fold
of the Country Paddy sown over a
similar extent of land close by -

It was tried at another place
in the village of Hamsoodra but

the

the plants having come up about 3/4 span high died off -.

Hankuppa

Seventy pounds were supplied from Dodderi, the whole of which were sown for Vysakha below the Bank of Bhaimudi Samudra; the plants thrived well for two months, but subsequently died from want of water in the Bank, although other means were adopted to water them

Dodderi

30 ~~lbs~~ of seed which had been sown in the preceding year in 16 Goontahs of land in Chennabasicanahatti yielded this year 72½ ~~lbs~~, or at the rate of about 2½ per ~~lb~~ -

At another place called Devar-hatti 30 ~~lbs~~ sown in 16 Goontahs of land yielded 157 ~~lbs~~ or 5¼ to one —

The grain produced is described to be big, and red in color, the husk not being easily separated when beaten, whereas quite an opposite account is given in the Chitaldroog Taluk viz that the husk is easily separated from the grain, the color is white &c.

Horizon Budihal Davagada & Hoodungal

There was no experiment tried during the year 1875-76 in any of these

Talukwards to the unfavorable season 24 lbs were supplied to the Devagad Taluk.

Failure in the Hozdurga Taluk. The Experiment tried under the Bagar Taluk in the Hozdurga Taluk in the previous year, as mentioned in para 66 of the last Report resulted in a failure, in as much as 38 lbs town yielded only 22 lbs. The total quantity in Stock in this Taluk is 92 lbs.

(Signed) E. Fuestrom
Deputy Commr.

True copy

Commissioner
Bagar Dn

Encl.

1876.

30

From The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga to Central.

To The Commissioner, Nagar Division.

Dated 1st June 76

Enclosures Nil 2.

No. 255.

With reference to the concluding para of his Circular Docket No. 152 of the 4th June 875 I have the honor to forward for information a Statement shewing the result of the experiment with regard to Carolina Paddy and a memo shewing the mode adopted in cultivating it.

(Signed) C. Sobeon
For Offg: Dy Commr.

Memo

Method adopted in cultivating Carolina Paddy under the Sookshere Tank.

The land was ploughed twice and watered. The water was allowed to remain 15 days to allow of grass and other weeds to rot. The land was again ploughed up twice. Eight

day afterwards seed was sown - The seed before being sown was dried in the sun one day, and soaked in cold water one night - It was the next day tied up in straw to get warm and to germinate - The bundle was steeped in water the next day and kept in a close place in the night and in the sun during the day - The seed then germinated and was then sown, broadcast. For three days after the seed was sown the land was not watered. The seed then sent up shoots and the land was then watered 6 times at intervals of 3 days - The plants were then 2 inches high - Henceforward water was always allowed to remain standing in the land until the paddy was fit to be reaped - The mode adopted was similar to the one adopted in the Coondy paddy -

(Signed) C. Loos Low.
For Dy Commissioner
Chingleput
"Tuesday"

Dy Commissioner

Encl

Statement showing the result of [redacted] experiments
cultivated below the Subkere Tank in the Channagiri

	Name of Paddy	By whom sown	Supervising Salt Work Officer	Extent of land experimented	
				Goonta	Yard
1	Carolina paddy	Mootaiah a ryot of Hericilacully	Doddi Thimmiah of Doddiere.	2	5-8
2	Dodda, Sanna Bhatta (this country)			2	5-8
3	Gurgi Sannabhatta			2	5-8
4	Garrika do			2	5-8
5	Chinsalki			2	5-8

Dy Collectors Office
Shimoga District
Shimoga 5th June 1876

ents with regard to Carolina and Other paddy
in Sukkur Shikarpur District for the year 1875-76.

Solar	Quantity of Grain Cleaned in Sola	Quantity of grass in Each	
la	Sola		
120	1800	50 lbs	
120	1800	46 00	
120	360	38 00	
120	2400	48 00	
120	1800	40 00	

Recd C. Loobbon
For Deputy Commissioner
Shikarpur Distt.
"True Copy"
[illegible]
Commissioner
Sagar Division

0.275 A

439

1877.

From The Supt. Govt. Farms, Sydapet

To Secy. to Ch. Commr. of Mysore

Dated 29 August 1877

Despatched 14th Sept 1877

Received Oct 31

Enclosures No.

General No. 751 } 1877.

I beg to inform that at present there is no good Carolina Paddy seed available at the Sydapet Govt. Farm, I suggest that an applicn be made to the Bengal Govt for a supply of the seed.

I am Sir Your obedient Servant

J. Wilson Superintendent

Copy sent to Mysore 8-9-77

J/C-4.

30

No. 451

Government Farms Office
Hyderabad 29th August 1844.

From

W. R. Robertson Esquire M.R.A.C
Supt. Government Farms.

To

Major J. G. Clarke
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.

Sir

In reply to your letter No. 5369 / G. 441 dated of the 24th instant, I regret to inform you that at present, there is no good Carolina Paddy Seed available at the Hyderabad Experimental Farm, and that, in my opinion, it is improbable that any good seed can be procured in the Residency for, on a recent occasion, addressed a Circular letter to every Collector enquiring for Carolina P

seed sold, the only result was, that a small supply of inferior seed was met with in the Nellore District.

I would suggest that you should apply to the Government of Bengal for a supply of the seed; if that Govt. cannot supply it, you are not likely to procure a supply in India.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most Obt. Servt.

Wm Roberts

1877.

314

From

To The Secretary to Govt
~~to the Govt of Bengal~~
~~Calcutta~~
Rac

Dated Bangalore 11th Sept.

Despatched ——— " ——— "

Received

Enclosures No. "

General No. 5887
R No. 144

Sir

I am directed by the Chief Commr to request the favor of your informing me whether any Cast Iron Road Crossing Road is procurable in Bengal, by purchase, for experimental Cultivation in this Province. The quantity immediately required is from 20 to 30.

I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient Servant

Secretary

* Should such a Road Crossing (20 lbs) of Canadian Pattern Road be procurable, in order to such an Experiment being made from one of the Districts under the Province, the Chief Engineer to Superintend Cultivation

11/13/9/77

1877

No. 134

To

The Secretary to the
Govt of India
Dept. of Rev. Agri & Com
Simla.

Dated 14th September.
Recd. " "

General No. 5887
R. 144

Solicits that a small supply (20 lbs) of Carolina Paddy seed be furnished for experimental cultivation in one of the Districts in this province.

From the Secy to Govt of Bengal
No. 2 C. dated 4th Sept 1877.